



ARMY TIMES

National Weekly Newspaper For The United States Army

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Washington, D. C., December 28, 1940

Five Cents

Happy New Year to the Army

To the fine personnel of our rapidly increasing military and naval forces, I extend the sincerest of holiday greetings. At this Christmas time you are engaged in intensive preparation which has as its purpose the assurance of the adequacy of our national defense. You have earned the gratitude and admiration of every citizen of the United States. Whether you be on the land or the sea during this holiday season, I trust your Christmas will be a merry one, and that the New Year will bring happiness and success.

Franklin Roosevelt

Guardsmen called to service

Initial induction dates have been set for bringing 42,000 additional National Guard troops into active Army units at intervals between Jan. 6 and Jan. 17.

In December, the War Department made public a Guard induction schedule which included the men and other units; some of induction dates given at the time designated as tentative. Other initial induction dates will be announced later for the 54,000 Guardsmen yet to be called.

Guard units are to be trained month at each unit's existing strength before being expanded to authorized power by the addition of men inducted under the Selective Training and Service Act.

War Department officials explained prospective Guard induction to—such as the 42,000 figure—are in nature of estimates, because the strength of units can not be known until they are actually mustered.

It is estimated that the National Guard enlisted personnel on the average is about 60 per cent complete, in officer strength at the authorized quota.

Units ordered into service under latest announcement, with induction dates and places indicated, such information has been determined, follow:

January 6

9th HQ Battery, 101st Coast Artillery

10th Coast Artillery (AA).

11th Coast Artillery (AA).

12th Coast Artillery (AA).

13th Coast Artillery (AA), Massachusetts Military Reservation on Cape Cod.

14th Coast Artillery (AA), March Field.

15th Coast Artillery (AA), March Field.

16th Coast Artillery (AA), Fort Bliss.

17th Coast Artillery (HD), Galveston.

18th Coast Artillery Battalion (AA), Massachusetts Military Reservation.

19th Coast Artillery Battalion (AA), Camp Hale, Texas.

20th Coast Artillery Battalion (AA), Camp Hale, Texas.

21st Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla.

22d Field Artillery, Camp Custer, Mich.

23d Cavalry, Camp Jackson, S. C.

24th Infantry, less Third Battalion, Fort Harrison, Ind.

25th Anti-Tank Battalion, Fort Benning,

26th Anti-Tank Battalion, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

27th Tank Battalion, Fort Benning, Ga.

28th Medical Battalion, Fort McClellan,

29th Air Corps Observation Squadron.

January 13

All Federally recognized elements of HQ

11th HQ Battery, Seventy-third Field Artillery Brigade, Camp Shelby, Miss.

12th Field Artillery, Camp Shelby, Miss.

13th Field Artillery, Camp Shelby, Miss.

14th Coast Artillery (HD), Charleston, S. C.

15th Coast Artillery (AA), Fort Ontario, N. Y.

16th Cavalry, Brownwood, Texas.

17th Medical Regiment, Camp Shelby, Miss.

18th Signal Battalion, Camp Shelby, Miss.

19th Radio Intelligence Company, Camp Shelby, Miss.

January 16

All Federally recognized elements of the

Twenty-sixth Division.

January 17

All Federally recognized elements of the

Eighty-eighth Division.

20th Air Corps Observation Squadron.

Corps Moves Headquarters

NEW YORK—Headquarters of the

Corps (Tactical), component of

1st Army (Field), was moved

yesterday from Ft. George G. Meade,

to the State Armory, Wilmington, Del.

The 2d Corps is com-

Greetings from Commanders

Lt. Gen. Ben Lear, Commanding 2d Army, Memphis, Tenn.

To: All Officers and Men, Second Army: My best wishes for a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

From: The Commanding General and all Officers and Men of the Second Army to the Arms and Services: Wishing them a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

★ ★ ★

Lt. Gen. H. J. Brees, Commanding 3d Army, San Antonio, Texas:

I extend my sincere wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all the personnel directly and indirectly related to the Third Army, and I convey my appreciation of the energetic effort that has been made to insure the successful initial expansion of our armed forces. I lack no confidence in the ability of this command to meet the future demands of preparedness so necessary to guarantee our enjoyment of many more Happy Christmas and New Year Seasons.

★ ★ ★

Lt. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, Commanding 4th Army, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.:

As the Holiday Season approaches, Lt. Gen. J. L. DeWitt desires to express his appreciation to all members of this command for the fine esprit and earnest endeavor displayed by them during the mobilization, organization and training period in which they have been engaged during the past three months.

A rapid expansion of the Army is to take place beginning with the new year. Such an attitude as that displayed in the past, and maintained in the future, can but lead to the development of all units of the Army to that high standard of efficiency to be expected as a result of the intensive training to accompany this expansion.

The Christmas Holiday period has been announced in separate orders from this headquarters. My hope is that all members of the Fourth Army will enjoy the holidays, and that each and every officer, warrant officer and enlisted man may have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

★ ★ ★

Maj. Gen. Irving A. Fish, Commanding 32d Division, Camp Beauregard, La.:

When you first came down here, I said to your officers that if you did not become good soldiers in 13 weeks training it would be their fault. I think you have become good soldiers in 7 weeks, not in 13 weeks as we expected. You have worked hard and faithfully and honestly, and I want you to know that your commanders appreciate your efforts. You will not understand how much they are appreciated until you get old enough to be Colonels and Generals yourselves.

I wanted all of you to come out for review so that you could see the whole Division at once, and know what has been accomplished since October, and so that I could tell you that you had done well. I want you

(Continued on Page 16)

Knox Trophy and Medal Are Awarded for 1940

Battery C of the 11th FA, stationed at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, has won the 1940 Knox Trophy, which is awarded annually to the battery of the Regular Army Field Artillery having the highest efficiency rating.

In making this announcement on Christmas Day, the War Department pointed out that the rating is based on firing efficiency, tactical mobility, and proficiency in the use of field artillery means of communication. Rules for the trophy test are set by the Chief of Field Artillery.

The winning battery is commanded by Capt. Charlie Wesner, whose home is in Green Lake, Wis. The trophy is presented by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The Knox Medal, awarded by the same society for excellence as an enlisted student at the FA school, was won by Staff Sgt. James Lynn, Bat. B, 18th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla. His home is Lawton, Okla.

Expansion and reorganization of the Army during 1940 prevented many units from participating in the competition. Since the Regular Army units will assume additional responsibilities in aiding in the training of Selectees, it has been decided to discontinue the Knox Trophy competition during 1941.

The batteries selected to represent the commands of which they form a part and to take the competitive test for the Knox Trophy were:

1st Army: C, 33d FA, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., and A, 6th, Ft. Hoyle, Md.

2d Army: B, 3d, Ft. Riley, Kan.; C, 19th, Ft. Knox, Ky.; C, 21st, Ft. Knox, Ky.; B, 46th, Ft. Knox, Ky.

and B, 80th, Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

3d Army: D, 77th, Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex.

4th Army: A, 10th, Ft. Lewis, Wash., and E, 76th, Ft. Ord, Calif.

Hawaiian Dept.: A, 8th; C, 11th, and E, 13th, all of Schofield Barracks.

Panama Canal Dept.: A, 2d, Ft. Clayton.

Puerto Rican Dept.: E, 25th, Henry Barracks.

Sgt. Marvin McMahon Got a Yule Idea And It Worked

CAMP BEAUREGARD, LA.—Christmas at this camp was different after Sgt. Marvin McMahon had an idea based on the very essence of the celebration—that of bringing happiness to others.

Things looked blue for the "stay-behinds" of the 32d Division as they watched their homebound compatriots pull out for hearthsides in Michigan and Wisconsin. Among the men left to take care of the reservation was the sergeant.

Sgt. McMahon knitted his brows, snapped his fingers and said, "Let's go!" Men of the camp trailed him out to orphanages in nearby Alexandria; back to the reservation they came, bearing whole stacks of kid-gloves.

Somewhere, Sgt. McMahon had learned that a bright tree loaded with candies, nuts and other gifts—all fringed with orphan children—made a Christmas.

Reorganize Guard Infantry Regiments

Announcement that Infantry regiments in National Guard divisions (square) are to be organized the same as Infantry regiments in Regular Army divisions (triangular), but with slightly reduced personnel, was made by the War Department Thursday.

The move will double the antitank weapons in each regiment, which henceforth will have 12 37-mm guns instead of six, as formerly.

The new Tables of Organization, promulgated Oct. 1, provided that each Infantry regiment consist of a headquarters company, a service company, an antitank company and three battalions, each battalion comprising a headquarters detachment, a heavy weapons (machine gun and trench mortar) company and three rifle companies. This differs from the superseded organization in the addition of an antitank company, which has absorbed the antitank platoon in the old headquarters company.

The total active strength of each regiment under the new Tables of Organization is about 3,000 enlisted men. Normally up to 10 percent of the regimental personnel are assigned to special duties, are on the sick list or are absent for other reasons. To keep each regiment at a 3,000-man strength at all times, the new Tables have assigned a special 10 percent basic allotment, or roughly about 300 additional enlisted men, to each regiment.

Under the new Tables, Regular Army and National Guard Infantry regiments have the same organization. Because of a shortage of personnel and housing, however, each NG regiment will be limited to a strength of 2,660 enlisted men, with no allowances for an extra 10 percent basics.

This figure—2,660—was the war strength of such regiments under the old Tables of Organization. The peace strength of such regiments (Continued on Page 14)

Short to Hawaii; Peyton Heads First Corps

Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, now commanding the 1st Army Corps at Columbia, S. C., will sail Jan. 31 for Hawaii to command the Hawaiian Department. He will replace Lt. Gen. Charles D. Herron, due for retirement in March. Maj. Gen. Philip B. Peyton, now in command of the 8th Division at Fort Jackson, S. C., will succeed General Short as commander of the 1st Army Corps.

General Herron has been in command of the Hawaiian Department since March, 1938. He is a West Pointer and his service prior to the World War included Mexican border duty in 1913-14. As Chief of Staff of the 78th Division during the Meuse-Aronne offensive, General Herron was awarded the D.S.M. and the French Legion of Honor.

Also a veteran of the Mexican trouble is General Short. He was a member of General Pershing's Punitive Expedition in 1916 and 1917. During the World War he took part in the Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Aronne battles, and was given the D.S.M. for his services. He is a graduate of the Army War College and the School of the Line.

General Peyton is a V.M.I. man, leaving there in 1901. In command of the 8th Division since last July, he was previously commandant of the Army War College. During the War, General Peyton was awarded the D.S.M. and the Silver Star with a citation for heroism in the attack on Cunel and Bois-de-la-Pultiere. He was a distinguished graduate of the Command and General Staff School and a graduate of the Army War College, the Infantry School and the Tank School.

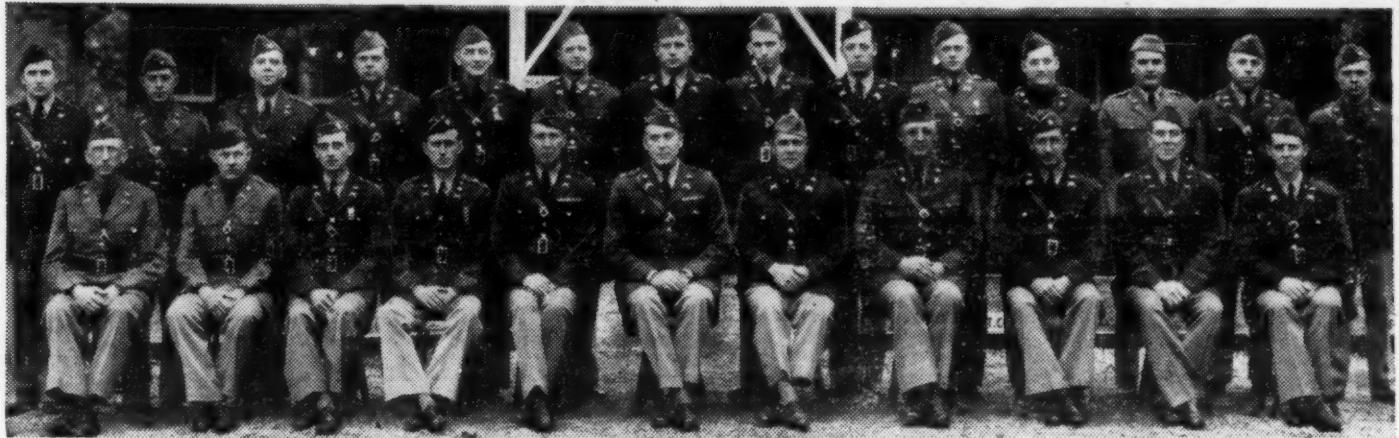
One officer said, "Soldiers put on a lot of bravado, but most of them are just kids, many spending their first Christmas away from home."

So, Christmas trees blossomed at all Army posts, parties and dances were arranged, religious services were held, half a million Christmas dinners were consumed, and only necessary duties were performed.

Even distance proved no barrier for men who wanted to go home for the holidays. For example, at Ft. McClellan, Ala., where the New York National Guard is stationed, half the men took advantage of the special cent-a-mile rates offered by railroads and journeyed to Manhattan. Some of the soldiers stationed in Texas traveled all the way to the east coast to enjoy Christmas with their folks.

(For Army Yuletide activities, see page 3.)

They Inducted First 4th Corps Area Men Into The Army



AT FORT MCPHERSON, Ga., couple of weeks ago, the first group of Southern men were inducted into the Army under the Selective Service Act. This is the staff that did it. With the exception of Lt. Col. F. E. Brokaw, commanding officer, all are members of the Reserve. Seated left to right: Capt. R. H. Lethermon, Inf.; W. C. Gorthy, FA; B. McAfee, Inf.; H. L. Fuller, Inf.; Lt. Cols. C. E. Martin, Inf.; F. E. Brokaw, Inf.; Maj. J. W. Clayton, Cav.; Capt. H. H. Gregory, Chaplain Corps; G. W. Davenport, Inf.; H. A. Robinson, FA; 1st Lt. D. D. Keller, Art.

Standing left to right: 1st Lts. C. B. Norris, Fin.; G. E. Pilgrim, Cav.; Capt. J. A. Setze, FA; 2nd Lt. D. Butterfield, Jr., FA; Capt. L. M. Davis, Inf.; 1st Lt. J. B. Drew, Inf.; 2nd Lt. C. E. Ward, Inf.; 1st Lts. G. W. Moore, Jr., Cav.; A. A. Austin, CA; 2nd Lt. W. P. Laughton, Inf.; 1st Lts. J. K. Walsh, MC; W. P. Clark, QMC; Capt. M. N. Tutwiler, Inf.; C. A. Stanley, Inf.

—Signal Corps Photo

Engineer Attache Dies Just Before Trip Home

PHILADELPHIA—As he was about to sail home to spend Christmas with his family here, Joseph H. Houseworth, Jr., 44, chief projects officer of the Army Corps of Engineers in Puerto Rico, fell dead of a heart attack. His wife was notified of the death Wednesday.

Houseworth served in the World War as a lieutenant and was awarded a Polish medal for postwar relief work under Herbert Hoover. He later entered Government service. Surviving are the widow and three sons.

Home Guard Order Uniforms for Parades

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Three hundred and fifty uniforms for the Rochester home defense regiment have been ordered to supplement the one-piece coveralls the State plans to distribute to members of the unit.

Col. Fred E. Wegner, commander of the regiment, said the outfit is providing its own uniforms for parade purposes. State uniforms, which may be delivered by Mar. 1, will be used for actual service in case the defense unit is called out.

Col. Ballard Outlines Westover Field Plans

WESTOVER FIELD, Mass.—Col. Richard H. Ballard, commanding this station, recently was featured on a radio broadcast over the Colonial Network in an address outlining the part Westover Field is expected to play in the defense of New England.

He disclosed that new heavy bombardment planes will be included among 100 ships at the base, and that 3000 enlisted men and 300 officers are expected by late spring.

Army Life Praised By Man Who Wrote "Caisson Song"

FT. LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—A man who could write the famed "Caisson Song" ought to have a good idea of what benefits a fellow can derive from Army training.

The author of that stirring tune—Brig. Edmund L. Gruber, commandant at Ft. Leavenworth—declared in a recent radio interview over WDAF, Kansas City, with O. W. Price, assistant manager of the veterans administration, that the young man who completes a year of military training will return to his home a better citizen, a better disciplined workman and in perfect health.

Gen. Gruber knows exactly what the Army can do for a young man because he has been soldiering many years. He liked military life so well as a young lieutenant in the Philippines 30 years ago, he wrote the strains of the caisson march which soldiers love so well.

"When the recruit finishes his year of service," Gen. B. Gruber told the radio audience, "he will be a trained soldier of the greatest fighting force in the world. He will be able to march and shoot, to take care of himself and defend people who are dependent upon him. He will have learned to lead a regular life and he will have had opportunities to learn a useful craft. What is more, he will be better citizen for peace or war."

Military Rites Honor Memory of Private At Ft. McClellan

FT. McCLELLAN, Ala.—Breaking tradition in conformity with modern developments in equipment, the 105th FA, whose caissons have borne the bodies of the Unknown Soldier, Ambassador Herrick, Father Duffy and many other noted persons, carried the body of Pvt. Rocco Landi, Bat. D, six miles from this camp to the railroad station Dec. 16.

In former years, funeral caissons of the unit have been horse-drawn but now that the 105th is motorized, Monday's funeral cortège was different. Pvt. Landi, who would have been 22 years old on Christmas Day, died Dec. 16, after a short illness and operation. A requiem mass was said for the departed soldier by Chaplain Lafayette W. Yarwood of the neighboring 104th FA.

Sitting in the first pew at the chapel were Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, division commander; Col. James Andrews, commander of the 105th; Capt. Michael J. Walsh, commander of Bat. D, and Mrs. Walsh.

The funeral escort carried out full military honors as the soldier's body was placed on the train to be sent to the Landi home in New York.

Seventy-Six Armories For National Guard

AUSTIN, Tex.—A chain of 76 armories for the Texas National Guard was assured this week when President Roosevelt approved a \$7,540,874 WPA allocation for their construction. Sponsor for the project is the Texas National Guard.

"All previous armory building in Texas has been but a drop in the bucket as compared with what is needed for the expanded, fully equipped Guard units that will come back from a year's service in the Regular Army," commented Brig. Gen. Preston A. Weatherred, member of the National Guard Armory Board.

Fourth Div. To Provide Cadres

FT. BENNING, Ga.—The regiments of the 4th Div., 8th, 29th Inf., have been ordered by the War Department to furnish training cadres each for two of the Army's four new Infantry Replacement Centers. Five training centers will be furnished for Training Center No. 1 to be established at Macon, Ga., and one cadre for Training Center No. 2 at Spartanburg, S. C.

The new 1,000-man training battalions will be organized at the replacement centers. Each will consist of four companies of 220 trainees each, and a small headquarters attachment.

Recent War Department orders placed the following officers on the staffs of the infantry regiments of the 4th Div. to begin training the special cadres of Regulars:

Lt. Cols. Lester A. Webb and Major H. Kellogg and Maj. James Ancren and Aubrey F. Bassett to 8th Inf.; Lt. Cols. Roscoe A. D. Stadler, Leander R. Hathaway, Charles Lynch and Henry L. Barrett to 29th Inf.; Lt. Cols. L. D. Hutson, Robert L. Wright, and Hurley E. Fuller and Maj. Carl F. Duffner to 29th Inf.

Upon completion of their special training, the cadres of enlisted men will be turned over by regimental commanders to the commanders of the training battalions to which they are assigned. It is expected that the cadres will be ordered to report to their designated replacement centers by February 15, and that the training centers will begin receiving selected service trainees within 30 days from that date.

A lieutenant colonel will command each training battalion. His staff will consist of a major, who will be executive officer, a captain who will be adjutant, and a first lieutenant, who will be supply officer.

Trainees will receive thirteen weeks of basic training at these centers before being assigned to Regular Army or National Guard units.

Officers on battalion staffs will be detailed from the regiments furnishing cadres. Company officers will be selected from two sources. The company commander and two company officers will be designated from the group now taking a Rifle and Heavy Weapons Refresher course at the Infantry School at Ft. Benning. The remaining officers will be selected by the commander of each regiment, furnishing cadres, from officers now on duty with the regiment. Most of these officers will be graduates of the Rifle and Heavy Weapons Refresher course at the Infantry School.

Military 'Cops' Have Situation in Hand

DALLAS.—Sgt. G. W. Hoenig and his 15 military police are not complaining of overwork. Since mobilization date of Nov. 15, only six arrests have been made.

Because lack of arrests indicated full control of the situation, Capt. Elliott Ramsey, commanding the 2nd Battalion, 14th Inf., complimented the brassard-wearers as "The best of the Army."

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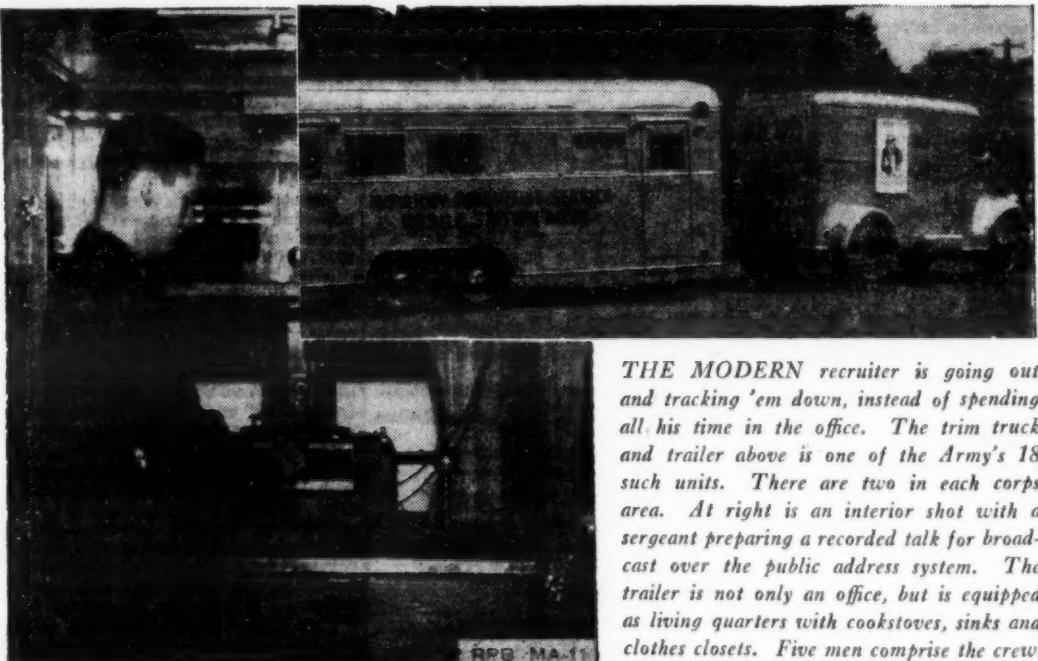
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NATIONAL CAMP SERVICE
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Recruiting Service Hits the Road



THE MODERN recruiter is going out and tracking 'em down, instead of spending all his time in the office. The trim truck and trailer above is one of the Army's 18 such units. There are two in each corps area. At right is an interior shot with a sergeant preparing a recorded talk for broadcast over the public address system. The trailer is not only an office, but is equipped as living quarters with cookstoves, sinks and clothes closets. Five men comprise the crew.

Knox Hostess, Librarian Appointments Made

FT. HAYES, O.—Mrs. Mary B. May of Frankfort, Ky., has been named senior hostess and Mrs. Frances Viers Stewart was appointed librarian at Ft. Knox under appointments made by Brig. Gen. Clement A. Trott, commanding the VI Corps Area.

Mrs. May is a widow who for nine years has been engaged in morale work for the Kentucky Department of Welfare and the Federal government. She has had experience in operation of entertainment facilities, sleeping quarters and food dispensaries.

2 Sergeants Sentenced For Theft of Supplies

SAN FRANCISCO.—On their pleas of guilty to theft of ammunition and supplies from the Monterey Presidio, two Army sergeants, Gerald Fetzer, 36, and Jack Payne, 31, were sentenced Saturday to two-year terms in Federal prison.

Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure, who passed sentence, upon questioning the men about the charge was told by Fetzer that Payne received no money from sale of the supplies but allegedly introduced buyers to Fetzer.

This Rookie Needs A Weigh-Master

FT. DIX, N. J.—If a fellow gains eight pounds plus a week for six weeks while running on Uncle Sam's Army calories, he's getting fed.

That's what happened to Pvt. William Hawley of Montrose, Pa., 1st Sig. Depot Co., at Ft. Dix. The new soldier reported to Capt. Fred Collin, his commander, that his uniform no longer fit the six-foot three-inch frame it was issued for, only month and a half ago.

The rookie had weighed in at 162 pounds and now, ladées and gentlemen, over in this corner of the camp we have a fellow weighing 212 pounds. Capt. George Daneker, property officer and Capt. Collin took one look at Pvt. Hawley's skin-tight uniform and a new fitting was ordered.

Hawley is a farmer. He is assigned as a cook at the company mess, and perhaps that's one explanation of his poundage.

Plattsburgh Hoopsters Start With Lions Club Set—To

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y.—Winter basketball schedule was opened here with a fast game between the post team and the Plattsburgh Lions club. Co. L won the inter-company league championship, with 11 wins and one defeat.

Army's Christmas Was a Merry One

Parties and Eats Feature Post Celebrations

Christmas in the Army turned out as expected—the merriest of merriest Christmases. The War Department did everything possible to make it so. The order of the day was: permit every man to go home who can be spared. And there they went—thousands of them.

From Army posts all over the country soldiers marched out in one long stream and filled railroad stations. Railroad officials also did their part to make it a happy Christmas by reducing fares to 1-cent a mile for all soldiers bound for home.

But there were many who had to remain at their posts, and the Army made sure their Christmas dinner and parties measured up to the standards of previous years. Quartermaster officials estimated that "thousands and thousands of pounds of turkey, ham and guinea hen" would be tucked away behind belts by the men who stayed in camp.

All Army posts received holiday greetings by wire from President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Stimson and Chief of Staff George C. Marshall. Most cantonments were decorated with colored lights and Christmas trees, where presents from home and friends were exchanged.

At the Presidio of San Francisco special church services were held at the post chapel. It was followed by a children's Christmas party at the War Department Theatre, where a cast of children presented "Santa Claus' Workshop." On Christmas Eve the 30th Infantry band played carols around the Xmas tree, with the post personnel and public providing the vocal renditions.

Officers and men of Ft. Myer, Va., helped build a miniature Christ Child manger in the post chapel and children of the service men viewed it on Christmas day. The manger, built by Post Carpenter John E. Malloy, was placed on a three-tier table just outside the sanctuary. Straw was spread on the floors. Everything in the stable was arranged to simulate the scene of Christ's birth.

Fort Devens Deserted

Fort Devens went on "holiday schedule" last Sunday as hundreds of soldiers left for their homes. The fort was as deserted as a turkey plate after Christmas dinner in an Army messhall. A party was held at the officers club for all the children of officers and enlisted men on the post. A Santa Claus appeared with a huge bag of presents for the kids.

About 300 men of the 211th CA stationed at Camp Hulen, Tex., whose homes are in Massachusetts, headed for home by plane and train. They were given furloughs for from five to 11 days.

At Ft. Sam Houston Christmas activities were given a head start when recreation leaders staged an amateur night for recruits at the reception center a few days before the big holiday. Groups of carol singers were formed from personnel at the center as one feature of the Christmas tree festival.

Four thousand men of the 32d Division at Camp Beauregard, La., stayed in camp for Christmas while 5700 of their buddies pulled out last weekend on 12 special trains for their homes in Wisconsin and Michigan. It was their first extended leave since the division arrived for a year's training October 26. They were given part of their pay for December to tide them over the holidays. Maj. Gen. Irving A. Fish, division commander, addressed the troops before their departure and wished them all compliments of the season. For the men who remained at the post, the mess sergeants ordered 6000 pounds of turkey (about a pound and a half for each man)

U. S. Troops Shove Off for Home



SCENES SUCH AS THIS were a common sight all over the country last week as thousands of U. S. soldiers jammed railroad and bus stations for tickets. All men that could be spared were given Christmas furloughs and only a skeleton staff remained at the various posts. This group, from Ft. Benning, lines up at a bus station in Columbus, Ga.

Army Times-Acme Photo

from the quartermaster warehouse in Alexandria.

Talk of Camp Life

Brothers, sisters, sweethearts and parents of 1000 men of the 32d whose homes are in Milwaukee heard many stories of camp life as the soldiers related their training experiences. They talked about their equipment, Army food, clothes and housing. The consensus was that there is an abundance of the latter three, but some shortage of trucks and guns. However, one soldier said, this shortage does not interfere with present training, but may prove a handicap during maneuvers.

Most of the Milwaukee boys agreed that life in the Army is not as difficult as they had thought it would be. It was a different kind of Christmas for the folks back home, what with all this military talk, and everybody seemed to have a good time. Three soldiers took advantage of their Christmas furlough and made it a double celebration by getting married. The bridegrooms are Kenneth H. Ramthun, Herbert M. Miot and Edward Pierers.

Xmas doings started early at Ft. Monroe, Va. The Sunday before Christmas the "Y" put on a Sunday school pageant at the post chapel. And on down through the week there was carol singing, games, shows and just about everything else in the way of good wholesome entertainment. Movies and community singing had their turn, too.

Fort Dix was one of the gayest places in New Jersey Christmas Day as 4000 troops consumed tons of turkey, cranberry sauce and pie. The day's activities started with brief but impressive religious serv-

No More Stamps To Lick, Maybe

Soldiers, howdy like to send letters to "that girl" and to the folks free of postage?

Well, believe it or not, something like that might come to pass. Representative Lawrence P. McHugh, of Boston, filed a resolution in Congress to exempt members of the nation's forces from postage fees for their personal letters.

He also introduced a bill to exempt them from poll tax payments during their service.

Why did he do this? Well, he said the free postage would encourage the servicemen to write home often and this would increase morale.

ices. Then came the dinner, which was topped with cigars and cigarettes. There were many vacant tables in the messhalls as 14,000 of Dix soldiers were away from the reservation, enjoying their holiday dinners at home. Nine hundred Selectees, not yet out of the quarantine area, were not permitted to leave camp.

Friends and relatives of those who remained in camp visited the boys, armed with loads of gifts. The holiday day was also brightened for the 16 prisoners in the guardhouse and the 300-odd patients in the post hospital. Gifts of sweaters and cigarettes, donated by various branches of the New Jersey D.A.R. chapters and the Ridgewood Unit of Republican Women, Inc., were distributed among them. Troops were entertained Christmas night by a group of WPA actors in the 44th Division theatre. Lt. Col. William A. Fraze, division recreation officer, arranged for the show through Wayne T. Cox, of the Newark WPA recreation project.

A big Xmas party was held at Ft. Ord by the 13th Eng., 7th Medical, 7th Signal, 7th QM and the HQ and MP Cos. A large tree was donated for the occasion by a local hotel and officers, non-commissioned officers, wives, children and enlisted men were on hand for the party. All received presents. Santa Claus made a special appearance to distribute gifts to all the children present.

General Bids Farewell

More than a dozen special trains took away about 10,000 men from Ft. McClellan, Ala., leaving fewer than 4000 to "carry on." Majority of the men were bound for New York. Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, commander of the 27th Division,

ministrative details and duties of the guard and fire protection. Special holiday programs were arranged for the men who could not go home. Before the men departed by train and automobile, Col. Jesse C. Drain, acting division commander, wished all the men a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year at different formations. The men won't return to camp until after New Year's.

Christmas Play Staged

Part of the holiday observance at Langley Field, Va., was the presentation of "It Happened in Bethlehem," a play by Chaplain John L. Curran, O.P., of the Langley Field ministerial staff. The play depicted the birth of Christ in a manger in Bethlehem 1900 years ago during the reign of the wicked Herod. The cast included 14 persons resident on the reservation. Participants were authentically gowned in the manner of the ancients. As the various scenes were presented, off-stage narrators recited the theme of each. The glee club of the base provided vocal music.

Headquarters Co., First Army, held its Christmas party at the headquarters building on Governors Island. There were dancing, a buffet supper, entertainment by stage and screen stars, and distribution of gifts by the grab-bag system. Most of the gifts were donated to the company by friends. Unmarried members who had no children among their relatives and drew toys contributed them to hospitals for distribution among poor children there. Among the guests present were Rosemary Lane, Groucho Marx, Humphrey Bogart, Johnny Dundee, Jack Dempsey, Jack Haley and Hank Greenberg.

About 8000 men of the 2d Armored Division and the motorized 4th Division at Ft. Benning, Ga., were granted holiday furloughs, and to make the occasion a really happy one they were given part of their December pay. The partial payment was arranged so the men could have cash for their Christmas needs. Maj. Richard E. G. Opie of the Division Finance Office said about \$63,440 was paid out.

For the men who remained at the fort over the holidays, special Christmas dinners, decorations, programs, religious services and other holiday festivities were planned. All the messhalls were decorated with bunting, colored lights and holly.

Just before going home, 56 members of the 4th Signal Co., were presented with one of the finest gifts the Army can give—promotion. All were promoted during

(Continued on Page 15)

What. When. Who

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Captain's Twins Get Golden Kiss from Fairy Godmother

BARKSDALE FIELD, La.—Capt. J. P. Ryan, director of bombardier training, has reason to believe Fairy Godmothers aren't confined to nursery tales?—or are they?—for this story combines the nursery and an anonymous Fairy Godmother.

Two months ago Mrs. Ryan presented the captain with twin daughters. The surprised captain counted up on his fingers: There was Pat, aged 9, Ellen 7, and John was 3 years old. They named the twins Anna Marie and Marie Ann, and the captain set about purchasing duplicate layettes.

Then came the surprise. It seems

that some anonymous benefactor, believing flying officer blood should be perpetuated, established a strange trust fund. A \$4,000 paid-up educational insurance policy was to be offered to children born in 1940 who met certain conditions. The father must be an Army officer. Further, his child has to have at least three brothers or sisters who preceded it. The twins meet all requirements, and the captain has made formal application for two policies; \$8,000 worth of education wrapped up in pink ribbons. But the amazing thing is that neither the captain nor Mrs. Ryan have any clue as to the identity of the Fairy Godmother.

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A Yule pageant two days before Christmas started the holiday festivities at Camp Blanding, Fla. It was held in one of the large tent theatres on the reservation. On Christmas day individual parties were held throughout the camp area by various units and presents from relatives, friends and civic organizations back home were opened.

At Ft. Meade, Md., Christmas services were held in the post chapel. A party also was held for the children of enlisted men and officers. Turkey with all the fixings were on the schedule for each company.

Most appreciated gift was the 11-day furlough given enlisted men and officers of the 41st Division, Camp Murray, Wash. For most of them it was their first visit home since mobilization three months ago. On their trek homeward 10,000 men scattered all over Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Only enough men remained in camp to carry on the necessary ad-

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Fight, Fight, Fight

The first statement issued by the new Big Four Defense Commission, Messrs. Knudsen, Hillman, Stimson and Knox is as American as corn pone or maple syrup drippings. We quote:

"The President's purpose in creating this Office was to consolidate and coordinate the various activities now in operation to provide an adequate national defense. It is expected to provide the necessary authoritative leadership required to still further accelerate and augment the production of war materials of every kind. It is born out of a consciousness of the heightened gravity of the world situation and a recognition that the contest which produced this crisis is irreconcilable in character and cannot be terminated by any methods of appeasement. Both the future security of the United States and the total defense for our democratic principles in this worldwide contest demand that every resource of capital and management and maximum effort on the part of labor shall be ceaselessly employed to provide the means of defense against attack."

The Office for Production Management has but one mission—production—production to the maximum of American resources in capital and labor, in management and industry, in every field which can contribute to victory.

"We call upon the people of the United States to recognize to the full the gravity of the crisis which called this organization into being, and figuratively to pull off their coats and roll up their sleeves and give their concentrated, undivided attention to one thing—the swiftest possible production of the means of defense. To this end we invite the cooperation of every element in the American community."

Throughout the length and breadth of the land, in Army camps, on American ships, in the factories, in the stores, in the churches, in the pool-rooms, in the Halls of Congress and in the night clubs, Americans will understand and respond to that appeal after the fashion of each.

For every American is accustomed to such appeals, having learned it in the kindergarten first and having had it pounded into him and reinforced during grade school, high school, college and university.

People of other lands are likely to regard it as just a little naive or school boyish. Perhaps it is. But Mr. Knudsen, who issued the statement knows his America.

Close your eyes and remember Squedunk High School just before the big game. The leaders of the school take the platform and there is a hush over the student body. Men, in whom they have confidence, are about to speak.

"We are here tonight for just one purpose. We are about to meet a crisis in the football history of Squedunk. The game is going to be hard to win, because our rival has a powerful team. I want you all to understand that it is not just your team which is taking the field, but every member of the Squedunk student body. Each can do his part."

"We, who speak to you tonight from this platform, are not the team. We are not the school. We merely speak for you because there must be someone to be your voice. You have asked us to lead you and we are willing to do what we can. But final victory does not depend upon us or upon the team, but upon all of us, each carrying his part—each forgetting his own selfish interests in order that all may win and that Squedunk may come out on top."

"I think I know you well enough to say that if we do not win in the coming struggle, it will not be due to any lack of effort on the part of each and every one of you. If they lick us, they are going to know that they have been in a real fight."

"Therefore, I call upon every one of you, team, student body and faculty—get in there and FIGHT, FIGHT!"

Any foreign nation disposed to smile at such an appeal and to discount its effect on the American people, does not know this nation of fight, fight, FIGHTERS.

Georgia Tempest

The mild tempest which blew out of Georgia as a result of pointed references made by the War Department to social conditions and the acute housing situation near Ft. Benning, has now simmered down. Governor Frank M. Dixon was quick to call Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall

This Week in Army History

December 23

1620.—Landing of the Pilgrims from the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock.

1783.—At Annapolis, George Washington formally resigned his commission as general.

1866.—After the massacre of 30 soldiers, Fort Phil Kearney was almost defenseless. John Phillips, a scout, volunteered to ride to Fort Laramie for help. It was 30 below zero, and the fort was 235 miles away. The scout covered 190 miles in 40 hours, stopping long enough to eat and then went on. He reached his destination during a Christmas Eve ball, and collapsed as he delivered the message. Reinforcements were rushed to Fort Kearney, and the post was saved.

December 24

1901.—Near San Jose Batangas, Luzon, P. I., Lt. Patrick A. Connolly, 21st Inf., USA, led his detachment of 7 men in an attack against a band of 23 insurgent bolo-men in a hand-to-hand encounter. Severely wounded early in the battle, the lieutenant continued fighting until all the enemy were killed.

1862.—Gen. Nathan B. Forrest, with his Confederate Cavalry raiding as far north as Columbus, Ill., cutting Grant's supply line, was engaged by a superior force of Federal troops. He outmaneuvered them and effected his escape with but few casualties to his command.

December 25

1809.—Birth of Kit Carson, army scout and Indian fighter.

1914.—William Thaw, an American in the French Foreign Legion, transferred to an aviation unit, thereby founding the famed Lafayette Escadrille.

1864.—The Federal fleet bombarded Fort Fisher, which defended Wilmington, N. C. It was the most intense cannonading in history to that time. One hundred and fifteen shells a minute were sent crashing against the fort. Soldiers prepared to land.

December 26

1776.—Washington moved his army across the Delaware in boats

and surprised a force of Hessians holding Trenton. The Americans captured 1000 prisoners, 6 field pieces and numerous small arms, suffering only three casualties.

1864.—Soldiers, seamen and Marines were landed to assault Fort Fisher. In the bitter, Christmas-day battle, the Yankees were driven back to their ships.

1837.—The 4th and 6th Infantry regiments engaged hostile Seminoles in Okeechobee Swamp, Florida. It developed into a major battle before the Indians were defeated. The soldiers suffered 26 killed and 112 wounded. Among those killed were Lt. Col. Thompson and Lt. Centre.

December 26

1776.—The Battle of Trenton was described by an unknown participant, as follows: "This morning at 4 o'clock we set off with our field pieces, marched 8 miles to Trenton where we were attacked by a number of Hushing & we took 1000 of them besides killed some. Then we march back and got to the River at Night and got over all the Hushing."

December 27

1890.—Sioux warriors, seeking revenge for the killing of Sitting Bull, attacked an encampment of soldiers and friendly Cheyenne scouts on Battle Creek. They were driven off after a bloody encounter.

1864.—General Peyton C. March was born.

December 28

1814.—Pakenham, preparing to attack New Orleans, was defeated in a surprise attack when Jackson moved suddenly against him. The British withdrew a short distance and consolidated their positions.

1835.—"Dade's Massacre." A detachment of 150 men under Capt. Francis L. Dade of the 4th Inf., en route to Fort Brooke, Florida, was ambushed at the Wahoo Swamp. With the exception of three who escaped, the entire command perished in battle.

1916.—Birthday of war-time President Woodrow Wilson.

Letters

Editor, Army Times:

Army Times is greatly enjoyed by the boys in this unit. It was a "Red Letter" day when the commanding officer of Co. A, 105th QM Regiment, to which I am attached, subscribed to your paper. All the men look forward to the day of its arrival.

CLIFFORD W. HEGE,
Tech. Sgt. 1st Bn.,
105th QM Regiment,
Fort Jackson, S. C.

Selfridge Personnel Give Cash to Community Chest

SELFRIFFE FIELD, Mich.—The soldiers of Selfridge Field have contributed \$1,675 to the camp's annual Community Chest fund. The sum was divided into three parts, to be distributed as follows: \$900 to insure every Army family in the vicinity a merry Christmas; \$125, to the Salvation Army; \$650, to the American Red Cross.

The custom of contributing to a camp Community Chest here was started several years ago and has grown until it is considered a necessary part of the holiday preparations.

"Y" Offers Facilities

Ft. DU PONT, Del.—The Wilmington "Y" has offered the use of its facilities to men in uniform.

to confer with him over immediate steps to remedy the situation insofar as the towns of Columbus and Phenix City are concerned.

The refreshing side of the situation is that the better elements among the civilian communities near the big Army cantonments show a readiness to cooperate to the fullest extent with the military in providing fair treatment and a clean type of recreation and entertainment for trainees temporarily enjoying citizenship in their vicinity.

As a result of the publicity and mutual explanations, Mayor Murrah of Columbus appointed a special citizens' committee to plan the establishment of a center in Columbus where soldiers might go for recreation of the right kind.

That there was no hard feeling on either side in the solution of the problem proves again the wisdom of frank and outspoken criticism of the constructive kind. Numerous such adjustments will have to be made, the fault sometimes being with the soldiers and sometimes with the civilians, but usually to some extent with both. So long as each speaks his piece with good temper as in the Benning case, there will be little or no friction in the task of fitting the units of the Army into the civilian setting where they must operate.

Takes Teamwork'

"It takes teamwork to make a good soldier and a good Army."

That is the theme of talks being made in Army camps and stations throughout the land these days as new groups of civilian recruits swell the ranks of the rapidly-expanding military.

"The man who tries to think in terms of himself and play football as an individualist doesn't help his team—nor does he help an Army. They all have to pull together."

And so the admonition runs, wherever new soldiers line up for their initial instructions. "Teamwork" is the first word they hear and when they go into training, its importance is demonstrated.

City Schools Help Train Cadets

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An excellent example of civilian cooperation accorded in the defense program is seen in arrangements by the Providence School system to train candidates for Flying Cadet status who lack the necessary college credits and training to enable them to pass the examinations.

First of these courses will start when at least 15 applicants have been enrolled. Steps are being taken to have all prospective cadets examined physically before enrolling for the course.

F. A. Chief Re-elected Council President

WASHINGTON—Maj. Gen. Robert M. Danford, Chief of Field Artillery, was re-elected president of the Executive Council of the United States Field Artillery Association. Maj. Thomas North and Capt. George L. Hart were elected new members of the Council at the annual December meeting in Washington.

Major North is on duty in the office of the Chief of Field Artillery. Captain Hart is active in local reserve circles.

Gen. Danford paid high tribute to Col. LeRoy Herron, whose retirement from active membership on the Executive Council was announced.

Col. Herron has been a member of the Council since 1922. At the time of his retirement he was commanding the 315th Field Artillery.

Immigrant Boy Makes Good



—Ray in Kansas City

Presto! And Brothers Meet

FT. MONMOUTH, N. J.—The old Army melting pot is a great mixer and one soldier never knows just who he may bump into next; it's sorta like a human grab bag, in fact.

Take as a case in point this dialogue, which took place at the barracks here Sunday afternoon:

Pvt. Barnard Hover, 20 years old (15th Sig. Bn.)—Say, aren't you Leonard Hover?

Pvt. Leonard Hover, 27 years old (51st Sig. Bn.)—Yeah, who're you?

Bernard (bubbling over) — I'm your kid brother, Bernie.

Leonard (skeptical)—I don't believe it.

But after a few more verbal passes, the brothers were patting each other on the back and making a ruckus that caused scores of other

soldiers gathered around them to find out what it was all about.

It developed that the brothers had lived with their parents at Massena, N. Y., until seven years ago. Then Leonard married, moved to Fulton, N. Y., thence to Ypsilanti, Mich., and to South America after his wife died.

The family lost track of him and had not learned that he joined the 32d Div. of the Michigan National Guard about 18 months ago, and recently was transferred here.

Meanwhile, Bernard had enlisted in the Regular Army at Watertown, N. Y., on Oct. 11. By coincidence he too, was transferred to Ft. Monmouth.

The two changed their Christmas plans after their reunion and had a great time together during the holidays.

AC Soldiers Get 1st-Aid Training

MARCH FIELD, Calif.—First step in what may develop into a service wide first-aid training program for soldiers was taken here by Brig. Gen. Rush B. Lincoln who authorized one man in each combat crew to study first-aid.

The authorization followed the suggestion of Wade Rutherford, Red Cross field director at March Field who cited cases of military and commercial plane crashes in which injured persons have died because proper first-aid treatment was not immediately available.

He discussed the subject with Gen. Lincoln after learning that enlisted men of plane crews do not always hold first aid cards. With the approval of local medical officers Gen. Lincoln launched the first program. The medical officers advocated that the course also be given for hospital corpsmen.

The 38th Reconnaissance Squadron pioneered in the work. Twenty-five men were selected for the initial classes and upon successful completion they were awarded first-aid certificates.

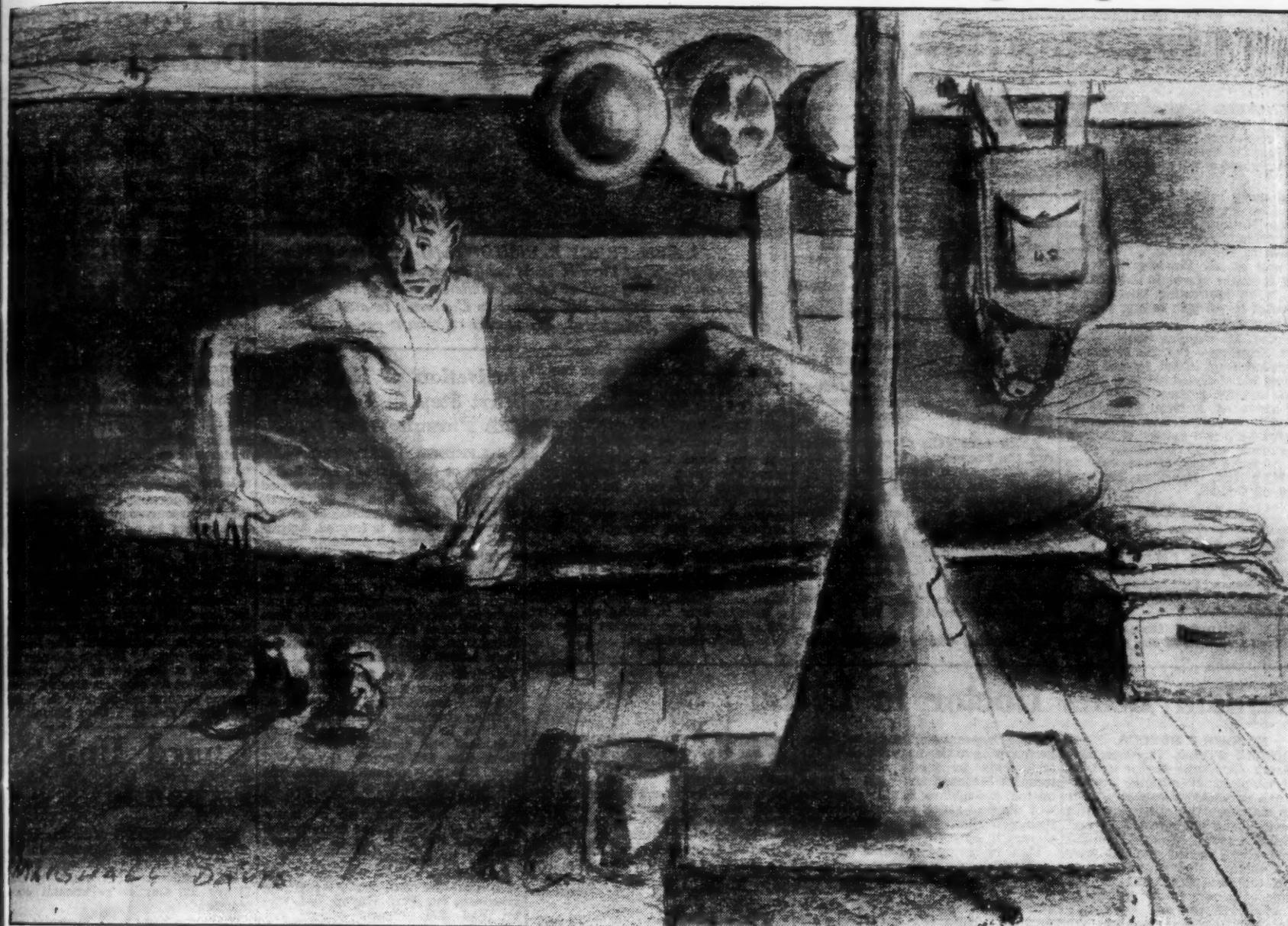
The instructor was Capt. Vinod H. Luther of the Riverside (Calif.) Fire Dept. Because of his work it is expected he will be assigned to active duty—he holds a reserve commission as 1st lieutenant—and appoints first-aid instructor at March Field.

The 38th now wants its officers, as well as the enlisted men, to receive first-aid instruction. And as a result of the first class held, other organizations stationed at March Field wish to receive the same training. Gen. Lincoln and Mr. Rutherford may have started something that eventually will be required for every soldier.

Painters, Front and Center!

There's going to be a heap of paint spread around 41 of the Army's cantonments, according to the War Department's recent announcement that 839,832 gallons have been ordered.

Marshall Davis Takes a Look at the U.S. Fighting Man



Few Artists Can Draw Soldiers And Materials



Cyrus Leroy Baldridge, back in '18, drew men and materials in the trenches of France and did it better than any other American artist of his time. Today, Baldridge isn't with us—and that old Army is gradually disappearing, too. The American soldier today is not a better fighter than his daddy—he is just younger, keener, tool-wise and with a bit more all-around savvy.

It's going to take a lot more savvy to get this new soldier down on paper. A whole platoon of artists are going to try, but when they've finished there will be room for only one of them at the top of the list, just as Baldridge topped it the last time. It has to be like that. We think Marshall Davis is going to be the man.

Davis has an eye for expression, a knack for detail. You can't look at that picture at the top of the page and fail to get the early-morning feeling of reveille, the "This is a hell of a time to get up" feeling. The campaign hat, the pack, the man's uniform hang stiff against the wall; they're going to be cold to the bed-warmed skin. And you know absolutely that there's no spark in the Sibley.

The kid rifle-saluting at the left is new to the Army. He's young and clean and he hasn't seen much of anything anywhere, but you feel he's going to make a good soldier because he has that straightness about him and his face is strong. The topkick at the right has always been a soldier. He's got a bed-rock ruggedness that came from knocking around in the China service, overseas and in the banana countries. This guy will never look older than 40—nor feel older.

There's a technical brilliance in the Springfield on the sighting box below, and in the upthrust shoulders of the soldier. You can gauge an artist by the way he draws hands. Hands are supposed to be inconspicuously expressive. You're not supposed to notice them, but when you do look at them they have to be exactly right or the whole picture jars. Study the hands in all these pictures.

Incidentally, Davis made a military error in drawing the man at the sighting bar. To the first five soldiers who get to us with the correction, Army Times will give a dollar bill.



About Jeff Davis

Marshall Davis has never been in the Army, but that hasn't prevented him from drawing Army men and getting Army atmosphere into his pictures.

He got his formal art schooling at the Cleveland Observatory, New York Art Students League and under the tutelage of Harvey Dunn. Davis was the only student Dunn would bother about, and Davis' ears are still red from some of Dunn's comment.

It's probably inevitable that his friends should call him Jeff Davis. Not that he looks like the Confederate president. He's just about 30 years old, big as half a horse, and looks like a cross between Clark Gable and Ernest Hemingway.

Davis has done stuff for some of the biggest magazines including Collier's, Scribner's, Elks, the Newspaper PM, Today and many others. But he likes to travel. In breeches and boots and an old Ford he's happier than a king in a castle.

But there are few places Jeff couldn't be happy in, because he's that easy-going kind. He has a wife named Lisa, who is very pretty and has cornsilk-colored hair and likes to do the things he does.

Soldiers Build a Camp In 14 Working Days

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, T. H.—Here's a tale of one city—a little Army city—that has been longer in reaching the average reader in the States than the "city" was in being built.

The story might start like this: "Rome wasn't built in one day, nor was the National Guard cantonment at Schofield Barracks, which was just 14 days in the making." That was the way K. S. Vandergrift wrote about it in the Honolulu Advertiser; but it's an interesting tale anyway you twist it—an epic in our present defense program.

In just 14 working days, Uncle Sam's Regulars—the 3d Regiment of Combat Eng., aided by the Post QM and his staff and selected troops of Inf. and FA regiments—got busy over night on a large acreage of ground in a wooded area of the upper post here and erected a modern cantonment of 70 buildings. The new barracks were turned over to the 298th Inf., Hawaiian National Guard, on Oct. 15.

Ready on Time

The barracks were ready on the day the Hawaiian Guardsmen were inducted into the Federal service. The new camp is located just beyond beautiful Benson Memorial Polo field in the region of the famed Kole Kole Pass.

The Hawaiian NG troops are to be trained as a unit of the Hawaiian

Division whose commanding general, Maj. Gen. William H. Wilson, is headquartered at Schofield. Schofield is one of several stations in the Hawaiian Department, under command of Lt. Gen. Charles D. Herron. When orders for building the new barracks for the local guard troops was passed down the line, Lt. Col. William R. Gruber, chief of the general staff corps, was instructed to originate a plan to have the new quarters ready on time. He did.

An idea of the size of the project is seen from the following facts:

In the two-week period 70 buildings were erected.

Used 4,000 Man-days

Approximately 4,000 man-days were utilized in completing the job.

More than a million board-feet of lumber was used in construction and over a ton of nails went into the boards.

About 1,000 rolls of roofing paper and the necessary roofing nails and tar were put on the buildings.

More than 10,000 feet of B-X cable was used to connect the electrical fixtures, and more than 750 electric outlets were installed.

QM Sgt. Smith and a crew of five men erected a high-power line to bring the "juice" into camp. Other electrical work was done by the QMC utilities electrical section, Civil Service mechanics and WPA workers.

When Maj. Charles R. Bathurst,

plans and training officer of the 3d Eng., and Lt. Col. William R. White, post QM and commander of the 11th QM Reg., saw they needed more tools than were on hand for the job, out went a call for implements. Engineers built a power saw-mill in the center of the camp, and down an assembly line raced the construction materials. One after another, 3,800 rafters were put through the saw-mill.

Officers of the post and department had high praise for the interest and cooperation displayed by soldiers and other workmen, who took a keen delight in doing an expert job of modern construction in record time under handicaps.

Takes Terminal Leave



MAJ. GEN. PERCY B. BISHOP (left) until recently commanding general of the VII corps area, says goodbye to Col. John C. Pegram, chief of staff at Omaha, while members of the general staff look on. General Bishop went to California to await orders from the War Department. He reaches retirement age next June.

Activation of Hqs. Unit First Step In Forming 6th Pursuit Wing

SELFRIFFE FIELD, Mich.—Activation of the Hqs. and Hqs. Sqdn., 6th Pursuit Wing, was announced recently by Brig. Gen. H. B. Clagett, who will become commander of the new wing when it is formed. Activation of the new will probably be accomplished about January 15.

The squadron will provide enlisted personnel for administrative work in the new wing set-up. Personnel was selected from the 3d Air Base Group (Rein) and consists of 25 enlisted men. Capt. Allen W. Reed has been named sqdn. commander.

Activation of the new unit is the first step toward the organization of the 6th Pursuit Wing. Plans call for forming four new pursuit groups in addition to the two groups already organized and stationed at this Air Base. The 1st Pursuit Group will form two new pursuits groups, the 52d and 58th Groups, and the 31st Pursuit Group will form the 49th and 50th Groups. Cadres will be transferred from the parent organization and will be built up to ultimate strength by enlistments.

In addition, the 3d Air Base Group will form the 46th Air Base Group scheduled for Fort Wayne, Ind. The 1st and 52d Pursuit Groups are scheduled to remain at Selfridge Field, the 31st Group is tentatively scheduled for transfer to Fort Wayne, and the 49th and 50th Pursuit Groups will probably be transferred to West Palm Beach, Fla., after their organization. The 58th Pursuit Group is now scheduled for departure to Baton Rouge, La.

Organization of the additional units is expected to commence about January 15. The staff of the new wing and organization commanders for the new groups to be formed have not been announced.

Cafe Men Aid In Feeding Defenders

Two highly-experienced restaurateurs have been named to assist in the job of feeding the nation's armed forces. The appointments are in line with the Army policy of tapping civilian forces.

Appointment of the two special assistants, Horace L. Gardner of New York City and Clyde Davis of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., followed establishment of a Food Defense Advisory Committee by the National Restaurant Association. This committee, composed of George R. LeSauvage, Guy Gunderson and Charles Laub, has been working with representatives of the armed forces and the Defense Commission with a view to solving certain problems involved in the big job of filling platters as military expansion speeds to its zenith.

The Food and Food Products section of the commission is headed by George M. Moffett. It will serve as liaison agency through which the restaurant and allied food industries offer to the armed services voluntary assistance.

One important phase of the program is procurement of capable cooks and bakers in military camps. The new appointees will help obtain experienced instructors for the 25,000 food service Bakers and Cooks schools.

Messrs. Gardner and Davis will also aid the QMC in layout and construction of mess facilities at cantonments now under construction. The former has been serving during the past six years as a director of the National Restaurant Association. Davis formerly was general manager of the Pergo Co. at Wilkes-Barre.

Guard Unit Expands

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Formation of four additional batteries in the 141st FA, Louisiana National Guard, was announced this week by Col. Henry B. Curtis, regimental commander.

The new units were inspected and mustered into membership in the National Guard last Sunday at Jackson Barracks by Lt. Col. George P. Weston, USA, who was designated as commanding officer by the IV Corps Area HQs., Atlanta.

Formation of the new batteries was necessitated by conversion of the regiment, known also as the Washington Artillery, from an organization equipped with 75-mm Howitzers to one equipped with 155-mm Howitzers.

Commanding officers of the batteries are: Captains Frank G. Spangler, Jonas C. Sporl, Frederick W. DeMain and Lemuel C. Duke. The four new units bring to 13 the total number of batteries in the regiment which recently became a part of the 73d FA Brig. The outfit is scheduled to be sent to Camp Shelby, Miss., for a year's training, beginning in January.

Private Gets Sentence In Accidental Shooting

FT. DIX, N. J.—Thirty days' confinement and loss of two-thirds of one month's pay was the sentence imposed by a summary court-martial upon Pvt. Victor A. Pirelli, 22, after an inquiry into the fatal shooting of his chum, Pvt. Edward A. Zenobio.

The soldier was acquitted of charge of "wilfully, feloniously or unlawfully" killing the Woodlynne, N. J., youth but was convicted on charge of violating the 96th Article of War, i.e.: "carelessly" discharging revolver and disregard of an order prohibiting an enlisted man from having private ammunition in his possession.

Soon after the shooting occurred Dec. 1, a Burlington County grand jury "no-billed" Pirelli.

Six Air Squadrons Activated

LOWRY FIELD, Colo.—Activation of six new air squadrons, with a strength of 200 men each, at Lowry Field has been ordered by the War Department.

The new organizations are to be designated as the 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 41st and 42d School Sqdns., respectively. Cadres of enlisted men upon which the new units will be built and administered are being organized.

This expansion completes activation of the remaining Air Corps Units under the 54-group program and affects the majority of the AC Stations throughout the continental United States.

Addition of the new squadrons here is resulting in certain organization changes for administrative purposes

Chaplain Beats Doctor in Lecture on Vice

By JOHN J. BUTLER

LANGLEY FIELD, Va.—Dec. 23—An Army Air Corps doctor and an Army chaplain of athletic proportions and two-fisted vocabulary went to the mat here the other day with that ever-young old rascal, SIN, and the ringside crowd of more than 600 young soldiers packed into the Base motion picture theater awarded a sort of technical knock-out for the minister with only second honors to the doctor. Everyone had been counting on the doctor to register the "kill" with his cold-blooded facts about life and laxity.

The occasion for the rhetorical set-to was one of those "morality" lectures to which men of the Army are sent nowadays at least twice a year by their commanding officers, who are charged with the duty of getting all of their men to the lecture and seeing to it that they at least appear to be awake.

The "bell" rang and the doctor stepped out first. He spoke as a scholarly man, who knows his ugly subject from front to back. No sen-

sational hay-makers; just short hypodermic jabs to the body. Some of the statements he made about moral trespass blanched the faces of some of the youngsters in his audience. But most of these young fathers of tomorrow showed no enthusiasm. He seemed to be pulling his punches.

Then up stepped the rank outsider—the Chaplain who was going to dose 'em with Biblical quotations about the straight and narrow path. The stocky preacher sailed in with a sweet hay-maker that rocked the old scoundrel, Sin, back on his heels. Action, color, drama, wow! The lads who get used to thrills aloft in Uncle Sam's big airplanes began to edge close to the front of their seats.

The minister talked a ten-minute fight. Did they want to be real soldiers for Uncle Sam or weak-kneed pansies? Would they walk their posts like God-fearing men of character, or, first time they saw "skirt," forget their duty and start chasing her?

Did they think sewing "wild oats" was a smart pastime? Well, take it from him, it wasn't smart, but mere-

ly smart-aleck; it wasn't necessary at all, but downright stupid. How about the sense of dignity God had infused into the nature of every man? Could he hope to keep such a precious gift very long by "messing around." Didn't they have sense enough to realize that that kind of conduct soiled one's finer sensibilities, if not his health, too, with the result that he's left too coarsened to appreciate the loveliness of a pure woman in wifedom?

What did they suppose Uncle Sam went to all the trouble and expense of providing for them this motion picture theater and that big gymnasium and library and the club rooms and dance hall with chaperoned girls for dancing partners? Why, answered the minister, in order to keep their minds occupied with clean subjects and keep their bodies fit and free from disease.

The bout suddenly was over. The minister grabbed his mackinaw and cap and ran off to keep another appointment while the men shouted their applause for him.

Time after time, the target staggered as a projectile plowed through the canvas covering until it was rendered completely hors de combat by a shell that carried a wheel away. Other targets suffered similar fates.

Col. Henry A. Wallace, commanding the regiment, was on hand with the observing officers.

During the target practice, the men experimented with muzzle bursts—adjusting their guns so that the shrapnel burst the moment it left the barrel, creating a lateral zone of death along the entire battery front. This type of firing is used only when hostile infantry has broken through and is actually rushing the guns.

One of the most spectacular parts of the demonstration was provided by a detachment from the 116th Engineers. They blew up a couple of loads of TNT on the range for the benefit of motion picture cameramen, just to show how it would look if high explosive shells—instead of practice shrapnel—were being used.

Barksdale Field Important Cog In Air Corps

BARKSDALE FIELD, La.—This busy Army training center has been proceeding quietly with a big job but a glimpse of its activities and setup will indicate the field's importance in the present defense program.

Barksdale Field for the past nine years has been the home of combat units of the Army's Air Corps, and is now the base for specialized schools to teach young Americans the technique of pursuit and bombardment flying. Pilots, instructors, bombardiers and navigators are turned out here by the score.

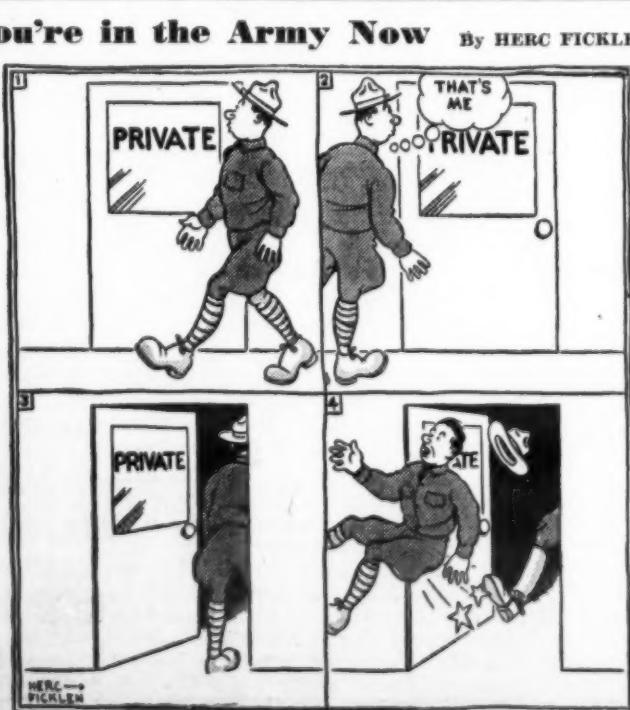
With the field's development and shift in activities, a total of \$1,400,000 has been spent during the past year alone in ground improvements ranging from such small items as air-conditioning a control tower to building a concrete runway 5,000 feet long and 150 feet wide.

LOWRY FIELD, Colo.—Activation of six new air squadrons, with a strength of 200 men each, at Lowry Field has been ordered by the War Department.

The new organizations are to be designated as the 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 41st and 42d School Sqdns., respectively. Cadres of enlisted men upon which the new units will be built and administered are being organized.

This expansion completes activation of the remaining Air Corps Units under the 54-group program and affects the majority of the AC Stations throughout the continental United States.

Addition of the new squadrons here is resulting in certain organization changes for administrative purposes



Army's Brain-Wave Meter Helps Spot Pilots

WRIGHT FIELD, O.—A device delicate enough to pick up and record the brain-waves of a human is being used here by Army Air Corps scientists to determine the specifications for a normal brain, the most important part of flying a military airplane.

It is the electric-encephalograph, which will catch a wave measuring one-millionth of a volt from the brain or heart, magnify a million times and record it on a sheet of paper.

The device itself is not new, but its use in aviation is the latest aid to flight surgeons in picking men who will not crack under difficult circumstances of flight. It disclosed conditions of the mind which cannot be studied in any other way.

Here at Wright Field, Dr. R. S. Lyman of Duke University put a young Air Corps pilot in the low pressure chamber. The volunteer "guinea-pig" wore the equivalent of an electrical helmet with four electrodes or "pickup devices" fastened on his scalp. Another one was fixed just over his heart.

Every breath, every cough, every swallow, every turn and every thought was picked up, transmitted through wires and recorded on a long sheet of paper in the form of wavy lines.

Like Flying

The pressure in the chamber approximated that which a pilot would encounter in the rarefied atmosphere at 25,000 feet above the earth. Both the subject and his observer wore the Army's new oxygen face masks.

By telephone from outside, Dr. Lyman said: "Take off the mask."

The pilot did so. The effect on him was the same as he breathed the thin air was of suddenly rising from sea level to 5,000 feet. He got the "bends," caused by air bubbles in the blood—the same thing that affects tunnel workers when they are decompressed

too rapidly in coming to the surface. Oxygen was immediately given the subject and he revived.

The brain and heart waves showed a quick reaction when the mask was removed, but returned to normal when it was put on again.

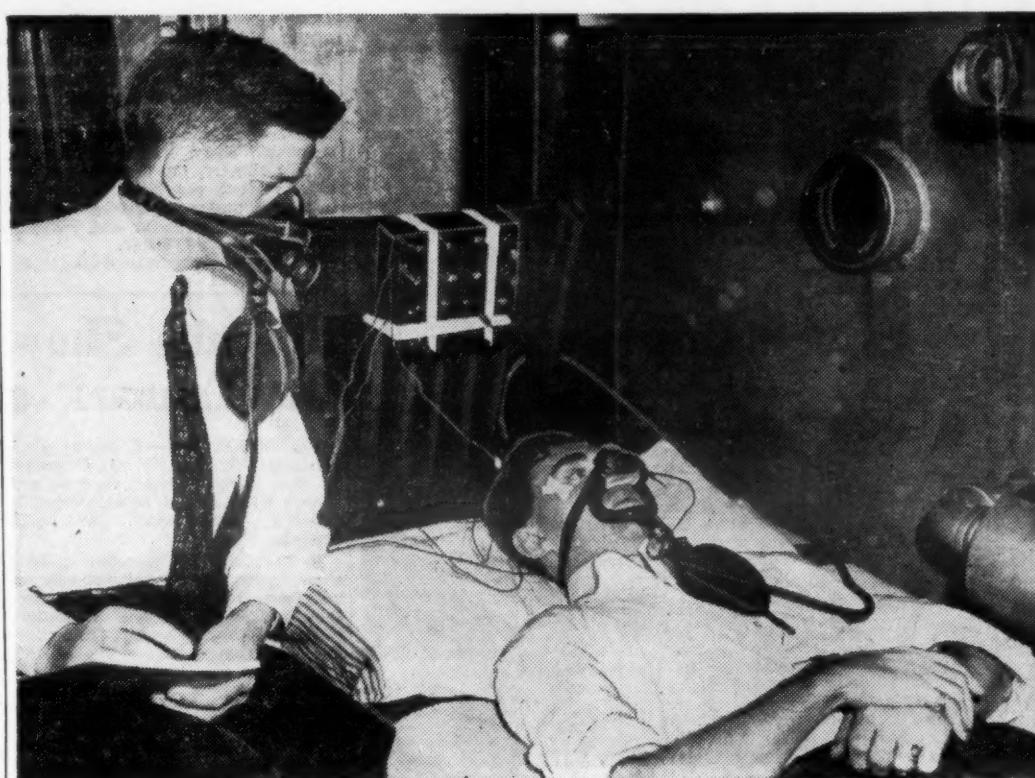
Pilot "Passes Out"

In another case, the pilot was told to take off his mask and go through the motions of throwing back the cockpit cover and jumping from a plane. He "blacked out," went unconscious, before he could have jumped and certainly would not have been able to rip open his parachute.

The scientists have found that the simple question "What is two plus two?" excites mild electrical waves in the brain and an increase in the heartbeat. They are now trying to discover the reaction to the problem "5,000 feet altitude, objective 20,000 yards ahead, 100 feet interval in formation, propeller revolutions 2,500 a minute, speed 210 miles per hour."

They know a pilot's brain has to race to keep up with these and other observations and coordinate them into a precise formation dive.

They know also that the emotional, unstable, moody man does not make a good pilot because in addition to the possibility of mishandling a plane, he may be distrusted by his fellow flyers—a factor as vital in military aviation as the condition of a plane's engine.



IN THE 40-FOOT pressure chamber, the subject of a brain-wave test lies on a cot, wearing oxygen mask, while observer sits beside him. Electrodes on subject's head are connected by wires to recording apparatus outside chamber.

—Army Air Corps Photo

West Texas College Center Plans to Entertain Guard

CAMP BOWIE, Brownwood, Tex.

Citizens here are aware of the unusual social conditions that will be created by the influx of 15,000 soldiers at Camp Bowie, but months ago they began planning entertainment and recreation for the young men. Out at the camp, each regiment will have its own recreation center and a large motion picture theatre has been completed.

A number of churches in town will keep their recreation facilities open to the soldiers as will a new city YMCA. Pastors of all churches and regimental chaplains at the camp have slated a series of meetings to plan a coordinated scheme of amusement for the boys. Some of the churches are planning to establish recreational centers close to the reservation to supplement the downtown activities.

Bomber Makes 2nd Mercy Trip

MITCHEL FIELD, N. Y.—Before returning to its home base, the four-motor Army bomber which recently flew Senora Carlos Davila, wife of the former Chilean president, to her Santiago home to speed her recovery from a long illness, made a second mercy trip.

On the way back from South America, the ship carried Sr. Benjamin Carlo Velasco, member of the Chilean parliament, from Santiago to Panama, where he met his mother, returning from New York with the body of his father who had just died.

On its flight back to Mitchel Field, the Flying Fortress covered the 3,000 miles from Panama to New York in a flying time of 10 hours and 35 minutes, which Army men said was a new record.

It's "Cowboy Eddie's" Army Now

As long as this republic remains a republic, the U. S. Army will always be "This Man's Army" to every soldier in it. From general to rookie, the American soldier has always served as an individual, fighting for individual rights.

Take the case of Edward A. Anderson, Pfc. On his record at Fort Snelling, Minn., it is shown that Anderson was born in 1906, enlisted in the Army in 1937 at Fort Logan, Colo., and served at Fort Warren, Wyo., Fort Jackson, S. C., and at Snelling, Minn. He is classified as a boxing coach.

But there is another story about Pfc. Edward A. Anderson—the story of "Cowboy Eddie" Anderson, prize-fighter. That story is recorded for all time in the annals of the ring. Cowboy Eddie's record of 528 professional fights has been topped by only four men in the history of boxing. And he fought the best: Abe Attell, Tony Canzoneri, Joe Dundee, Benny Bass, Sammy Mandell, King Tut, Petey Sanchez and many another during the lightweight era. He battled Benny Bass six times. He often trained with Benny Leonard, and he gave George Raft boxing lessons before George got his mind set on the movies.

Called "the greatest money-maker of the little men" by Damon Runyon, Eddie was a great showman, a crowd-

pleaser, always fighting at the bell. Never winning a major championship but always near the top, Eddie retired from the ring in 1936 after making \$242,000 during his career.

At New York's Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in 1929, he was a guest of Mayor Jimmy Walker at a ball given in honor of the President of the United States. Sweet memories? The memories belong to Eddie. Eight years later he was in the Army.

"Yes, sir," says Eddie. "When I joined the Army I was broke. I had spent \$242,000—a lot of hay. Some of the money was lost trying to make a go of the restaurant business, but most of it dribbled through the hands of a Good-Time Charlie. That was me. And I would do the same thing again. I lived the way I wanted to live. And that does it."

How about the Army, Eddie?

"Say, I'm sorry I didn't find this spot a long time ago. I like to coach boxing and the Army gave me a break. They made me boxing coach. I'm not the best soldier, but I'll be a fighting man if Uncle gets into trouble. I hope to be in till I'm 62 years old."

"And tell them, kid, I'm proud to serve Uncle Sam. Don't forget that part, kid. Tell them that I'm proud to serve in this man's Army."

Seventy-five Men to Start Cadet Course, January 2

Each of the six New England states is represented among the 75 Flying Cadets who have been appointed to start their training as Army pilots on January 2.

Massachusetts has the largest representation in the new class, 26 candidates being included.

The Cadets will be sent to a civilian aviation school, Darr Aero Tech, Inc., in Albany, Ga. At this school they will take an elementary course for three months. After completing this part of their training, they will go to Randolph Field, Tex., for a basic flying course. That completed, they will receive advanced instruction at Kelly Field, Tex.

Air Warning Force Could Act Quickly

MC COMB, Miss.—A declaration that the aircraft warning service of the nation can be placed in effective operation within 20 minutes if an emergency arises, was made here recently by Capt. Ray Sinclair, head of Aircraft Warning Unit 14. Capt. Sinclair disclosed that observation posts have been set up every 16 square miles, with telephone and observation crew for each station.

Field Training Prescribed

Additional field training of approximately 30 days with Regular Army FA (Howitzer) units will be given to 135 NG officers from nine regiments, the War Department announced Saturday. These regiments have either been formed recently or converted from Cav. organizations.

Guard Artillery Officers To Get More Training

No "service flags" will be displayed at homes of soldiers on duty in active defense training, if Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, Director of Selective Service, has anything to say about it.

During the World War days, such a flag was authorized, but Dr. Dykstra feels that the recognition would be unfair to neighbors whose sons and family heads are assisting in the defense program in other lines of activity than military—such as agriculture, commerce and industry.

"One of the basic philosophies of Selective Service is that a citizen serves his country best by doing the job for which he is most qualified, needed and available," the SS director commented.

One junior officer from each battery is authorized to fill quotas. Here are the NG units involved, with name of unit, training period, instructor and place of duty indicated, respectively:

177th FA (Mich.), Jan. 11-Feb. 12, 21st FA, Camp Custer, Mich.; 180th FA (Mass.), Dec. 14-Jan. 15, 5th FA, Madison Barracks, N. Y.; 181st FA (Tenn.), Jan. 10-Feb. 12, 80th FA, Ft. Des Moines, Ia.; 183d FA (Idaho), Jan. 10-Feb. 12, 9th FA, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; 190th FA (Penn.), Dec. 13-Jan. 12, 36th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; 184th FA (Ill.), Dec. 13-Jan. 5, 349th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.; 186th FA (N. Y.), Dec. 26-Jan. 26, 21st FA Bn., Ft. Knox, Ky.; 187th FA (N. Y.), Dec. 26-Jan. 26, 17th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; 188th FA (N. D.), Feb. 21-Mar. 25, 80th FA Bn., Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

Bliss Cavalrymen Quizzed at Mike

Ft. BLISS, Tex.—A series of Army quiz programs have been launched over an El Paso radio station through cooperation with Maj. Gen. Robert C. Richardson Jr., commanding this post, and other officers and enlisted men of the 1st Cav. Div.

The program is to be broadcast once a week from the Enlisted Men's Club at the post. The 56th Cav. Brig., commanded by Brig. Gen. Walter B. Pyron, provided the two teams of enlisted personnel that competed in the first contest, Dec. 16. The 112th and 124th Cav. regiments were represented later by keen soldiers, most of whom were inducted recently. Several professions were represented.

Contestants had their choice from a group of such topics as history, aviation, clothing, and music. Questions on military subjects also were included.

Trainees to Broadcast

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Home folks of South Texas and others able to tune in on WOAI, one of the largest NBC stations in the Southwest, now can scoop up right out of radio's "milky-way" some fine closeups of a Selectee's life.

A series of Army broadcasts (6 p. m. Saturdays CT) was begun December 21, by the station, featuring interviews with eight trainees chosen at random with the view of providing as wide a range of "home background" as possible. The station plans to take the octet right on down the line through their year of military training.

The first interview started with the Selectees' induction experi-

ences. All answers in the program were unrehearsed. Later interviews will delve into other phases of the men's lives.

WOAI officials anticipate that the program will provide much valuable information for listeners-in as well as high-grade entertainment, and the finale at the end of the year of training will prove a grand climax.

Rotary Fattens Company Fund

LAFAYETTE, La.—The Lafayette Rotary Club has given a check for \$100 to Co. H, local unit of the National Guard. The donation was made during a dinner given the Guardsmen by the civic club.

Chief of Hawaiian Department



EVEN GENERALS have to relax, and all those buttons and belts are apt to get in the way. So they put on civies. Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, Fort Jackson, S. C., shows how it's done. He was transferred to command of the Hawaiian Dept. this week.

—Photo by Harry Sallows

Soldiers Take Part in Radio Show

LANGLEY FIELD, Va.—Second in the series of radio shows from Army posts broadcast each Friday over a nation-wide hook-up by the NBC Blue network was presented from this post with plenty of top-notch soldier-talent providing the entertainment.

Several days before the show was scheduled to go on the air, Langley Field's singers, tap dancers and musicians were polishing up for the broadcast under the tutelage of local Announcer Jeff Baker and Program Director Lester O'Keefe.

Inside the dimly lit post chapel, the

Air Corps soldiers huddled about a piano at which sat Mrs. Baker, wife of the announcer. One by one the men put forth their best efforts in hope for a spot on the program.

Loudest of all the Langley talent was Pfc. H. E. Mann, 21st Eng. (Aviation). He barked like a dog, crowed as realistically as any barnyard fowl and wound up with the shrieking and hissing of a train rushing around the mountains. He has been on the radio before; once for Hobby Lobby and twice for Major Bowes. Young and strong, Mann claims he can hoist an 840-pound bull on his shoulders and

walk off with him.

There were a number of others in out, among them pianists, soloists, quartets, etc. Mrs. Baker, another accompanist the evening was Capt. H. J. Jenkins, assistant djutnt, 36th Parachute Group. He played the chapel organ. In civilian life Capt. Jenkins was for the Paramount-Publix theater and radio stations in Boston.

These broadcasts will take K-9 special events men from coast to coast. The Army posts they visit furnish whatever talent is needed bringing the best of it to light for nation to hear.

Recruits Show Expertness On Tanbark at Ft. Meyer

FT. MYER, Va.—A horse show given at this post Friday, December 20, was a pronounced success, and proved what can be accomplished in training quickly both men and mounts.

In the class for recruits, enlisted since August 10, competition was not only keen, but of such high standard that it took the judges 45 minutes to proclaim Pvt. Vertner, riding Lily Pad, the winner.

The class for lieutenants, recently commissioned, riding remount horses, brought out a large field. The mounts were put through their paces, at a walk, trot and gallop, and over jumps. Judging was 75 per cent on general performance and 25 per cent on suitability for troop movement.

The remounts were, in all cases, ridden by the officers who had been training them.

The "noncom" jumping event fea-

tured excellent horsemanship, and was closely contested. It took three jump-offs before Sgt. Jaffee, Hqs. Troop, on Foolish One, was announced winner.

Mrs. McNair, wife of Maj. Gen. L. J. McNair, riding her smooth-moving and sure-jumping hunter, Here's How, defeated Polly Lyman, rated America's best woman rider. The wife of Col. C. B. Lyman piloted her celebrated Maui Girl in the featured Ladies Hunter Class.

Horse Show Summaries

RECRUITS RIDING GOVERNMENT HORSES—Won by Pvt. Vertner on Lily Pad; second, Pvt. Maddux on Recess; third, Pvt. Jones on Polly Pagan; fourth, Pvt. Peterson on Lane.

LIEUTENANTS RIDING REMOUNTS—Won by Lt. Cassidy on Bisque; second, Lt. Greenwood on Doc Power; third, Lt. Hughes on Fury; fourth, Lt. Clarke on Hartman.

NOVELTY CLASS—Won by Pvt. Dean; second, Pvt. Lacey; third, Pvt. Johnson; fourth, Pvt. Sprenill.

LADIES' WORKING HUNTER CLASS—

Won by Here's How, owned and ridden by Mrs. Lesley McNair; second, Maui Girl, owned and ridden by Mrs. Charles R. Mann; third, Adobe, owned and ridden by Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson; fourth, Goliath, owned and ridden by Miss Pauline Henry.

LIEUTENANTS' JUMPING—Won by Lippenscott on Streamline; second, Lt. on Dave; third, Lt. Buckley on Beauty; fourth, Lt. Foster on Sandy.

NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS' CLASS—Won by Master Sgt. Jaffee on One; second, Sgt. Martinez on Two; third, Sgt. Corrigan on Roffe; fourth, Wood on Come On.

OFFICERS' OPEN JUMPING—Won by Ard Patrick, owned and ridden by Capt. K. Kane; second, Black Caddie, owned and ridden by Lt. Fred J. Hughes; third, Time, owned and ridden by Capt. W. C. Boyle, Reno, owned and ridden by Capt. W. C. Boyle.

Home Guard Cavalry

CAMP MURRAY, Wash.—A cavalry unit has been authorized for Washington Home Guard organization by Brig. Gen. Maurice Thompson, adjutant general. The unit of 60 men will be formed from the recently organized Tacoma Home Defense Corps, commanded by Arthur Hannum.

Progress Work Report

DENVER.—A small-arms ammunition plant will be built near here, will be government owned, operated by the Remington Arms Co. on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis. Negotiations are now in progress.

INDIANTOWN GAP, Pa.—\$6,000,000 improvement of the Pennsylvania military reservation is "progressing nicely," Lt. Gen. Hugh Drum declared after an inspection trip here. Work will be completed between the middle of February and the beginning of March.

FORT CUSTER, Mich.—Construction of the cantonment house 28,000 troops here is ahead of schedule. Barring set-backs due to weather conditions, buildings will be completed in the latter part of February. More than 5600 troops are ready quartered here.

WAR DEPARTMENT announced selection of the following sites for aircraft assembly plants: OMAHA, medium bombers; KANSAS CITY, medium bombers; TULSA, heavy bombers. Negotiations for construction and operation of the plants have not been completed.

PULASKI, Va.—Hercules Powder Co. was awarded a contract of \$756,399 to build and operate a powder-bag loading plant here. The plant will be operated in connection with the powder plant now under construction at Radford.

SELFRIDGE FIELD, Mich.—More than 600 construction workers knocked off for Christmas with the job well ahead of schedule. The buildings on the post are roofed. By New Year's plumbed heating and kitchen installations are underway. Paving on an additional runway and parking space is 30 percent completed.

CAMP BOWIE, Tex.—Delayed 18 days of rain, construction reached the 60 per cent completion mark this week. Plans for the camp have been enlarged several times since construction began. The hospital has been increased from 750 to 1,200 beds. The number of frames has been upped from 4,500 to 7,100, administration buildings from 15 to 28.

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—Construction here has been finished ahead of schedule while the rest is progressing on time. More than 6000 troops moved into new housing since September 1. Buildings accommodate the rest of the garrison totalling 65,000 officers and men is going ahead fast.

There'll Always Be a Chaplain to Unravel Soldiers' Woes

SELFRIEDE, Mich.—During the Yuletide season, this year in particular, the thoughts of thousands of mothers throughout the land are centered on sons stationed at the various Army Posts. The mothers are wondering, not so much about the physical well being of their boys, as the kind of religious and moral care they are receiving. To these mothers this is written as a word of assurance that those problems have been thought of and are being given the attention they merit.

A crescent motion picture featured the character of Father Duffy, the Chaplain of the " Fighting 69th" regiment of World War fame. The original Father Duffy has been dead for some time and a monument to commemorate his memory stands in New York. The Chaplain Corps of the U. S. Army is carrying on in this work with the same fervor and understanding as did Father Duffy.

The requirements for a commission in the Chaplain Corps are strict. Before an individual can be considered, he must have had a college education, three years of Divinity School and at least three years' experience in the ministry or priesthood. When an applicant is accepted he is commissioned a 1st lieutenant and receives the basic pay allowed for this grade. It can be safely said, however, that most of this is spent in promoting the recreational and leisure time pursuits of soldiers.

There is a chaplain assigned to every regiment, or 1,200 men. Each is charged with overseeing and pro-

moting the religious and moral activities of all soldiers at his Post. Regardless of the chaplain's denomination, it is his duty to see that religious services are arranged for all sects, Protestant, Catholic and Jewish. He is available at all times, to any soldier seeking advice on any problem, be it physical fear or homesickness, or whatever.

Stationed at Selfridge Field are

two of these genial gentlemen, 1st Lt. Donald G. Lee and Lt. Herbert F. Butterbach, Chaplain Corps, Reserve. Chaplain Lee is a Protestant, while Chaplain Butterbach is a Catholic.

Among the many duties these two men have undertaken at Selfridge Field are: hospital and guardhouse visitations, supervision of the post library, outlining of reading courses

and courses of study for those sol-

diers anxious for advancement. Then there are services for baptisms, marriages and deaths. Such activities keep their time very well occupied. Chaplain Lee in addition to this is Scoutmaster of Troop 76, a troop formed of the sons of personnel stationed at the field. A Red Cross fund is maintained and the funds are loaned to any soldier needing money for a deserving cause.

They Furnish Music for the 120th Infantry



ASK ONE OF THOSE birds in the back there with the tubas how it feels to tote 'em around the parade ground a couple of times. They do it every day at Fort Jackson, S. C. This is the band of the 120th Infantry.

—Photo by Harry Sallows

Soldier Vigor Evident In "Flu" Situation

In an announcement listing rules for preventing influenza, the United States Public Health Service this week disclosed a War Department report that soldiers are less susceptible to spread of the disease than civilians. That speaks well for Uncle Sam's training, his food and his housing.

The Health Service laid down these rules for preventing infection during an epidemic of influenza:

1. Avoid needless contact with others, especially persons who are coughing, sneezing or sniffing.

2. Avoid exposure to inclement weather, but take advantage of as much open air and sunshine as you can.

3. Be sure that your living quarters are well ventilated at all times, but avoid drafts.

4. Eat a well-balanced diet; drink plenty of water.

5. Guard against fatigue; get plenty of rest and sleep.

6. Wear clothing suitable to the weather.

For persons who believe they have been exposed, this advice was offered:

1. At first sign of a cold, and especially if you have fever, go to bed and stay there until your doctor says it is safe to get up.

2. Cover all coughs or sneezes with a handkerchief, preferably paper tissues, which should be properly burned.

3. Do not encourage visitors.

Subject to Poll Tax Official Rules Soldiers

ATLLEBORO, Mass.—Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long has informed the Bristol County Assessors Association that men in military service are taxable and must be included in the poll tax.

He further pointed out that the collection of the tax was the problem for the collectors. It hasn't been disclosed, however, how the soldiers serving on distant stations will be permitted to exercise their voting franchise.

San Diego to Be Ready For Troops by Mar. 1

SAN DIEGO.—Camp San Diego will train 20,000 Selectees under a rotation system in the first year of operation, Col. F. P. Hardaway said recently.

Colonel Hardaway arrived here last week from the Coast Artillery center at Fort Monroe, Va. He said the camp will be completed by March 1, and within two weeks afterward will receive 5,000 men.

Camp San Diego is one of three centers planned. Others will be at Hitchcock, Texas, and Ft. Eustis, Va.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The Army's football reserve was bolstered recently when Dwight Sloan, Detroit pro football quarterback, passed his preliminary physical examination for active service as 2d Lieutenant of Inf.

Sloan obtained his reserve ROTC commission at the U. of Arkansas, where he starred with the Razorback eleven. He said his pro football roommate, Byron (Whizzer) White of Colorado, plans to volunteer for Army service after he completes a law course at Yale.

Ski Patrol Starts Full Schedule

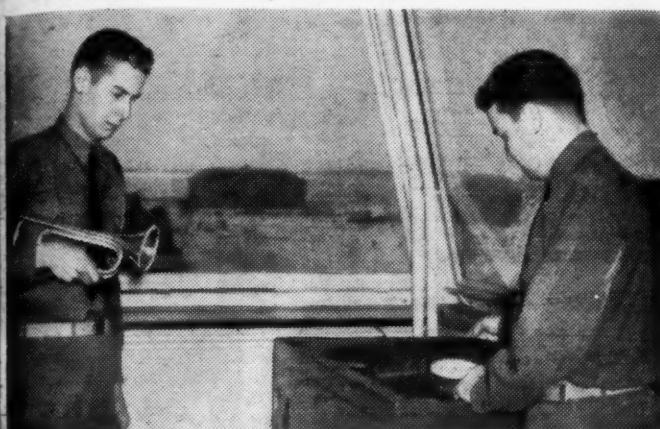
MOUNT RANIER NATIONAL PARK, Wash.—Eighteen hand-picked veterans of ice sports and snow-fighting—members of the 3d Div.'s new Ski Patrol—recently started full-time training operations in the snow-covered mountains of this scenic area.

The Army reached right down into its 3d Div. personnel to find the men needed for this new phase of American military training. Raw-boned, wind-burnt, snow-blindproof huskies form the patrol. The members knew all the ins and outs of snow-shoe and ski artistry before they

joined this outfit and now they are going to get the low-down on skiing as adapted to warfare, and to hatch up a few tricks of their own.

During the next three months, the ski troops will range this 14,408-foot-high peak, perfecting their technique in getting over perilous snow trails with semi-automatic rifles and 37mm. guns, and mastering the art of blending their bodies with the scenery. Their reversible suits are green on one side and white on the other. Parkas of like camouflage are provided.

Bugler Mechanized



A VICTIM of machine-age efficiency, Cpl. Charles Floyd stands dejectedly by while Pvt. George Becker turns on reveille in the control tower at Selfridge Field, Mich. They've got it all down on the record here.

—Army Air Corps Photo

The U. S. Army Today

Chemicals, gases and smokes are most powerful weapons of modern warfare. In the World War, chemicals were responsible for one casualty in every four among our American troops. Our Army of today must have protection against the chemicals an enemy might use. It must also have chemical weapons and units of its own for use if the enemy uses chemicals against us. The development and supply of these chemicals, the weapons to fire them, the training of gas troops, and the protection of the Army against the chemicals of the enemy are the important tasks of the Chemical Warfare Service.

In any war in which our Army uses chemicals, units of the Chemical Warfare Service take active part in battle. Like those of the field artillery, their weapons assist the infantry and cavalry. They "neutralize" enemy positions with gas and burning materials, and cover the enemy with smoke so that he cannot see our troops to fire at them as they attack.

Principal weapons of the Service are the chemical mortar, the Livens projector and the portable chemical cylinder. The mortar is a rifled weapon of 4-inch caliber firing a 25-pound shell to a range of 2400 yards. About one-third of the total weight of the shell is gas. It can fire with high accuracy at the rate of 20 rounds a minute for short periods. These mortars are light enough to be hand-carried in several parts. Over long distances they are moved in light trucks which carry the troops themselves.

Wind Blows Ill for Enemy

The Livens projector is a large weapon which cannot be easily moved but which is very simple and inexpensive. It fires a 60-pound shell (about half of its weight is chemical) to a range of 1500 yards. Large numbers of these projectors are emplaced in the ground and fired all at once to discharge a large quantity of gas at the enemy.

The portable chemical cylinder is a metal container operating by means of gas pressure. It weighs about 55 pounds, of which

CREDIT

Material used in this series is taken from "The Army of the United States," published by the War Department and printed by the Government Printing Office. This chapter is the last in the section devoted to the duties of the arms and services. Next week we will begin telling about the Army's schools, from which are drawn its officers and specialists.

more than half is chemical agent. These cylinders are set up in our own front lines and the gas then turned on. They can only be used when the wind is blowing toward the enemy.

Many officers of other arms and services receive training in chemical use and protection at the Service's school. These students are usually made "gas officers" and instruct their own units in gas protection. The National Guard Chemical Warfare Service officers are also special advisers to their commanders. Of the Reservists, 1120 are assigned to local duties by the Corps Area commanders.

Does Work for Navy

The research and development center of the Service is at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. Here, also is the Chemical Warfare School, a storage depot, and a small unit of chemical troops. There are other gas units at the Infantry School and in overseas department. Small detachments are stationed at some Army posts throughout the United States. The school conducts research for the Navy and maintains close contact with other departments of the government.

Probably the most important single problem of the Service is the development of protective equipment. This requires a knowledge of the characteristics, action and effect of all chemicals that might be used against our Army. Suitable masks and other equipment must be designed to reduce these effects on men and animals.

Many of the Service's developments have been of value to civil industry, notably in detecting gas leakage in mines and in fumigating ships. The War Department is convinced that the best insurance against the employment of chemicals by an enemy is the knowledge that our Army is fully prepared to defend itself against all types, and to retaliate promptly if they are used.

(Next Week: The Corps of Chaplains)

Army Asks Volunteers To Map Snow Trails

Anticipation of the possible use of civilian volunteers in Army skiing units in times of emergency was seen this week in a War Department request asking followers of the old Scandinavian sport to chart important snow trails.

The announcement suggested that civilian skiers become intimately familiar with their local terrain in preparation for possible future military service as volunteer scouts for any regular armed forces that may be sent to the snow country. The communication was addressed to commanding generals at various northern posts and was released by the National Ski Patrol System. This group has been designated as the civilian

advisory organization on formation of ski troops in the Regular Army.

The communication announced that the chief duty of the ski patrol group would be to divide the northern sections of the country into zones, so that guides can be ready on short notice to assume scouting duties and to form antiaircraft and antiparachute patrols deep in snowy areas.

The National Ski Patrol System, which has offered the services of its members to aid in national defense, is composed of 2,000 trained skiers who serve as a "police and first-aid force" on ski runs and in sports meets. New patrols are now being organized to meet the Army request for snow scouts.

"Brainy" Outfit Gets Mascots

FT. McCLELLAN, Ala.—Give a buck private a high intelligence rating and a litter of pup mascots and he ought to be happy.

That's exactly what happened here this week, and the high command and privates alike are elated over the brain tests and the dogs. The first subjects in the Army General Classification Test were members of the 104th FA, 27th Division from New York State. Outcome of the examinations showed that these young men were of a high order of intelligence. The particular outfit tested mostly from New York City and the lower Mohawk Valley.

About the time the classification tests were over, came news that the division had taken possession of 11 pedigree Irish pups recently bought by the division commander to be used as mascots. The dogs were installed in "Pup Tent," an elaborate kennel which is better equipped and heated than quarters occupied by officers below the field command ranks.

A tent warming was held with the aid of two electric heaters and soon every man will have claim on unit mascot and every mascot will have a home. Among those caring for the pups are Capt. Sherlock Davis, aide to Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, who bought the dogs; and three staff sergeants, Walter Cragg, Robert Oppenheimer and John Dooly Dooley.

On the front of the "Pup Tent" is

an identifying sign bordered in baby blue. A stream of visitors of all ranks and grades come to have a look at Wamsutta Hiawatha's Belle II and her canine babies.

IX CA Will continue Cooks, Bakers Courses

SAN FRANCISCO—The special two months' course of intensive training for cooks and bakers conducted in the IX Corps Area since September will be continued during 1941, it was announced at headquarters.

The first class of 1941 will open Jan. 5 and others will be started on the fifth day of succeeding months. Students who complete the course satisfactorily will be designated 2d cooks and, if exceptional ability is shown, 1st cooks.

Chanute Field To Participate In Training AC Engineers

CHANUTE FIELD, Ill.—This station will participate in training around 200 AC Reserve engineering officers yearly under the new War Department plan for developing a force of ground experts for the Army's air bases. The three-months course is designed to qualify students as "Squadron Engineering Officers."

May Ease Rules to Get More Pilots For 50,000-Plane Air Corps

Thousands of young men who cannot meet the present educational requirements for an Air Corps commission probably will win their wings when the Army begins building up to a 50,000-plane force.

Army officers admit that not enough pilots can be found under present conditions, but they say that quality will remain the basis of flying personnel. This can be done, they say, by shifting the emphasis from formal schooling to native intelligence, proved initiative and leadership in selecting flying cadets.

If the Air Corps is to expand from the present 2,500 authorized planes to "even 10,000," officers said, it must do one or more of three things:

Grant pilot ratings to large numbers of noncommissioned officers. Shorten the pilot-training course in both time and substance. Change the basis for admission

of cadets so as to require something other than two years in college or their equivalent as evidence of mental agility and application.

The first alternative they ruled out as unnecessary and unfair to the pilot. Any man who can finish the pilot course, whatever his formal education, is entitled to a commission, they said.

Can't Shorten Course

The second was also ruled out without debate. The pilot course has already been reduced from one year

to 7½ months. That is the minimum for an adequate course for modern high-speed aircraft, even with CAA assistance.

By adopting the remaining alternative, the road for commissions will be opened for thousands of youths of intelligence, ambition and ability to lead. Stringent physical requirements might also be relaxed to some extent, it was understood.

Leadership, particularly, would find favor with examining officers.

"If a young man is a leader in sports, on the campus, in his community," officials said, "if he happens to be a soda-jerker and has become head soda-jerker, he has the qualities we want. An adequate mental examination, not based on a formal education, but requiring enough study to show the young man has enough ambition to become one of our officers, would be required."

One Out of Ten

At the present time, about one candidate in ten actually goes through to win his wings. At that rate, not less than 500,000 young men would be required to furnish the Air Corps with 50,000 pilots. Time and effort spent on the 450,000 who fail to make the grade would not be wasted, however.

"We not only need pilots," said the officers, "but navigators, gunners, observers and bombardiers. From an educational standpoint, navigators and observers need a sounder background than pilots. We would train them from the 450,000 washed out in the pilot examinations, as well as from young men who prefer to serve in these capacities."

These schemes are not official. But the officers who advanced them admitted they could see no other means at present of building up manpower in an air force of 50,000 planes.

Brazilian Visits Hancock

FT. HANCOCK, N. J.—A Brazilian officer, Maj. Ignacio C. de Azambuja, Eng. Corps, visited this post Monday. Escorted by Maj. William C. Godfrey II Corps Area Hqrs., and Col. Philip S. Gage, commanding officer of the Harbor Defenses of Sandy Hook, the visitor toured the post.

From Caisson to Cockpit

HAMILTON FIELD, Calif.—A soldier who has been in the Army ever since he first saw the light of day was added to the air base roster of pursuit pilots this week. He is 2d Lt. R. L. Haste, on active duty with the 55th Pursuit (Fighter) Squadron,



Lt. R. L. Haste

Honorably discharged after three years, and a corporal by that time, Haste entered Wake Forest Academy to get some more education. He had his eye on a gold bar. Two weeks after the European war started, in September, 1939, Haste looked over the situation and decided on the Air Corps. Perhaps memories of the pre-breakfast grooming of artillery horses at Bragg had something to do with it—at any rate, he elected to change the caisson for a cockpit.

The example of his uncle, Col. Thomas W. Haste, Air Corps, set him a mark to shoot at. Colonel Haste is another alumnus of the 5th FA, enlisting in his brother's battery in 1915. When the World War broke out he enlisted in the Air Corps and was soon commissioned a 2d lieutenant.

Young Haste studied hard during the time he was not crawling around in coveralls at Barksdale Field, La., servicing planes for other men to fly, and was finally rewarded by an appointment to the Air Corps Technical School at Lowry Field, Colo. After completing the course, he returned to duty fired with new ambi-

tion to wear those coveted silver wings on his chest. More study, while he kept his shoes and buttons shined, his bunk and locker polished, and then the second objective was taken in March, 1940, when he received an appointment as flying cadet and was sent to Randolph Field, Tex.

Old Stuff, But Good

He was graduated in November and, asking to be assigned to one of the crack fighter units stationed at Hamilton Field, he was sent to the 55th Pursuit Squadron.

The sleek P-40 assigned to him is brand-new, and so are his shiny pilot's wings and the smartly tailored olive-green uniform.

But the thing that put him through—that brought him up the hard way from a shivery, early-morning stable detail on a dusty picket line in North Carolina to command \$40,000 worth of roaring, lead-splitting airplane is old. It's old, but soldiers consider it indispensable. It's the Estimate of the Situation, which Master Sgt. Haste, Hannibal and Foch all swore by, and which Lt. R. L. Haste first heard about in his crib at Fort Sill, Okla.

Tom Harmon, Man o' War, Urge Flying

The recruiting boys at Fort Hayes, O., are quite a bunch of wags. Here are two products of their lively imaginations: Tom Harmon, the Michigan Flash, and Man o' War (who used to do a bit of flying himself), come right out for flying cadet recruiting.

The Army interviewer went down to Lexington, Ky., where "Big Red" was nibbling the blue grass on Owner Sam Riddle's farm. "Won't you say a few words for the flying cadet program?" asked the officer.

"Dunno," quipped the stable boy, "I reckon Big Red has a horse throat today."

"I know by what I've read in the papers," put in the cultured animal, "that the program is no dark-horse proposition. It's the right way to start a flying career."

"You'd tell the world then," urged the interviewer, "that the Army is offering 240 scholarships each month in the V corps area, wouldn't you?"

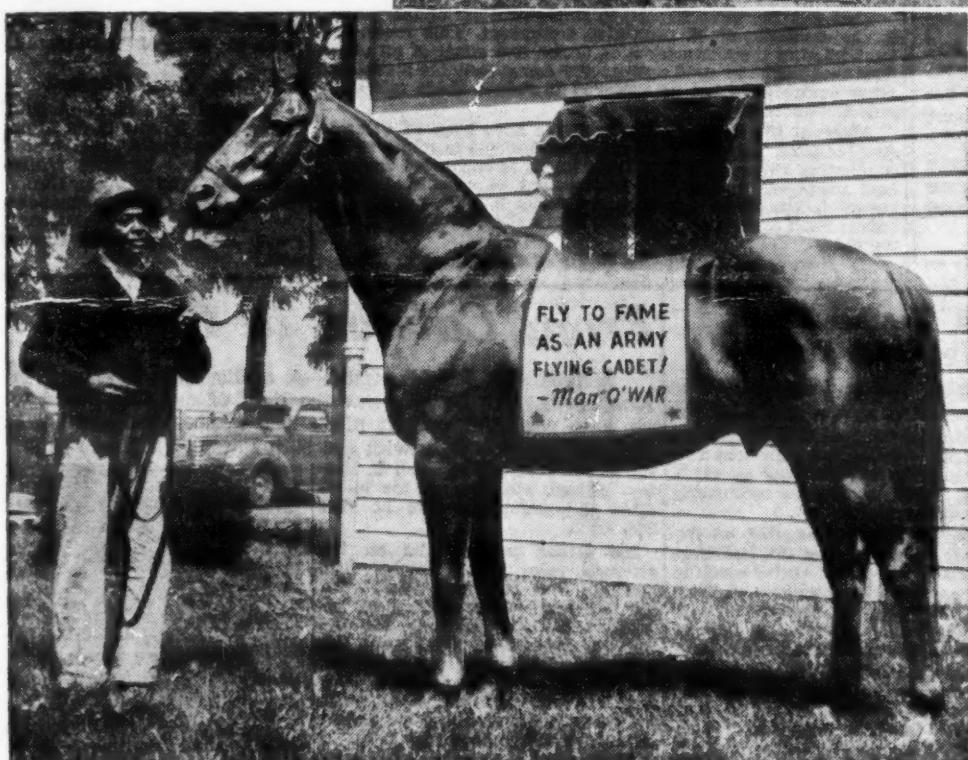
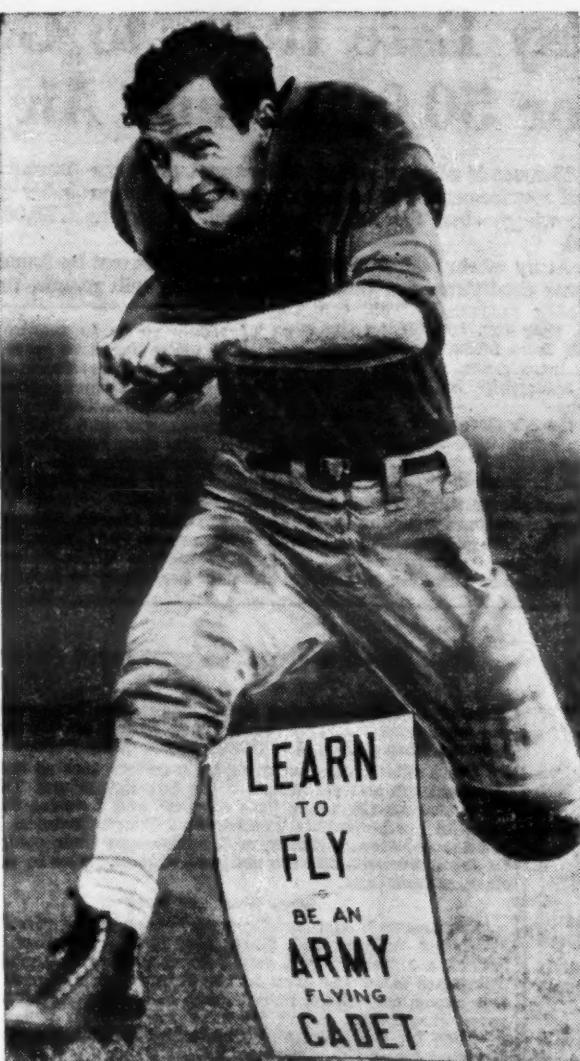
Big Red rolled his eyes. "You sho' make it sound mighty good," he said.

"And that when cadets go on active duty they receive \$205 monthly?"

"And that aint hay!" agreed Man o' War.

As for Tommy Harmon, he is the strong, silent type. He confined his appeal to action, took off over an appropriate poster.

But when valiant Big Red recommends that young Americans become flying cadets, who—we ask you—shall say him neigh?



Army Promotion Goes to the Dogs

No matter what they tell you, ratings have gone to the dogs in this man's army.

First, a flash from Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., announcing the promotion of Private Hamburg, mascot of Co. F., 112th Eng. (combat). Now he's private first class.

Then a bulletin from Headquarters Battery, 243d Coast Artillery, Ft. Adams, R. I., proclaiming that "Sergeant Murphy" mascot, has been upped to "Staff Sergeant."

Private Hamburg received his promotion "as of Dec. 1," and according to Sgt. Andrew Szabo, Hamburg's record is as follows:

NAME—Hamburg.

AGE—Three months. (Lost track of the days).

SEX—Male.

RACE—Terrier.

COLOR—Black and white.

ARMY SPECIALTY—Bunk fatigue. (And he gets away with it).

WEIGHT—Ten pounds. (Gaining steadily on Army food).

HEIGHT—Twelve inches.

ENLISTED—at Nashville, Tenn., for 7 years.

PREFERENCES—Prepared dog food and young female dogs.

EXPERIENCE—None. (As far as we know; he won't talk).

VACCINATIONS—Rabies, Nov. 27, 1940.

MILITARY RECORD—Recruit, but learns fast.

CIVILIAN OCCUPATION—Bone burying.

REMARKS—Knowledge of sanitation very much neglected; chronic belly-acher. Inclined to goldbrick, especially on cold days. Is very sensitive, easily insulted. Particular

as an epicure about meals. Refuses to salute his superiors. AWOL half of the time. Disobeys orders.

As for "Sergeant Murphy," he's a mutt of better breeding, according to reliable sources close to the company command. He is known far and wide throughout the 243d, especially around the kitchens. He is a native of Rhode Island, born last spring, has a certified warrant of commission and also a duly indorsed pass card. (He shows it at the gate every time he goes on leave, which is often).

"Murph" comes from a long line of dogs of unknown breed, but his mother was a wire-haired terrier. He came to camp with 1st Sgt. Eugene Moura last summer and was promptly made official mascot. After standing for reveille, he spends the rest of the day looking for something to eat.

He follows cooks (or anybody with a white coat) around all day, and the mention of ice cream drives him wild. Official reports from the command say he consumes six meals a day.

Because of his exemplary conduct lately, he has been promoted to staff sergeant.

Kitchen Noncoms Are Slated for Promotions to Train Selectees

Promotion of around 200 non-commissioned officers of the QMC with bakers and cooks ratings to act as instructors in food preparation for enough of the trainees to insure good meals for all of the thousands of men to be inducted into the Army, is in prospect.

So, as the old USA lets out its belt

for expansion, it looks like the legions to be fed will be letting out their girdles also, because nobody's going to get hungry in "this man's Army." The promotion move, announced this week by the War Department, is a recognition of the importance of well-prepared food to the Army's health and happiness.

Promotions to the grades of Master Sgt., Technical Sgt., and Staff Sgt., all with bakers and cooks ratings, were provided from among the eligible men of the QMC. Each candidate for promotion to these grades must have had certain experience in the duties incident to the promotion

sought, and all will serve as instructors of bakers and cooks.

Technical Sgts., with a bakers and cooks rating, or 1st Sgts. of bakery companies, will be eligible for promotion to Staff Sgt., bakers and cooks.

Enlisted men in all branches of the Army who either have graduated

CAMP ORD, Calif.—There's a dash of Spanish in the recreation facilities for the soldiers at Camp Ord—in fact, the very building which housed the Conquistadores and their followers now is used as the camp recreation center.

This building is the Pacific House in Monterey, historic site of bear and bull fights in the days of the early Spanish conquerors. The old structure retains its charm and tradition, and the combination of its appointment in modern defense and its historic background might form the locale for a motion picture.

Presided over by Sgt. Harry Edwards, a veteran of the World War, with an eight-hitch record borne on his sleeve, the center has been equipped for the leisure hours of enlisted men.

The usual games and equipment for reading rooms is provided but some of the equipment is historic. Take for example the checker board. That implement of recreation is over 80 years old, and was donated by an early Monterey family. For the romantically inclined, the patio contains a garden, complete with Spanish wishing well, magnolia trees and roses.

On festive days, señoritas—descendants of early Spanish families—refresh the men with outdoor bacchanalia.

Pacific House was acquired by the Army only recently. It has become a favorite rehearsal spot for the clubs of Army units.

Ft. Ord Recreation Center In Old Spanish Quarters

Army Freight Outport For Panama Planned At New Orleans

Establishment of an outport for freight transportation to operate from the Port of New Orleans, La., to the Panama Canal Dept. is being planned by the War Dept. It is expected that the first freight transport will sail from New Orleans on or about January 10.

Col. D. C. Cordiner, Chief of the Transportation Div. QMC, stated that the new outport will handle freight traffic from the Mississippi basin, thus relieving congestion on Army freight shipment out of New York harbor.

Shipments of public property destined to the Canal Zone will be received in New Orleans from the following described zone: Bounded on the west by an imaginary line running from Laredo, Tex., through and including Sweetwater, Tex.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Wichita, Kan.; Lincoln, Neb.; Pierre, S. D., and Bismarck, N. D. On the east to include the entire State of Michigan, then on and west of an imaginary direct line through and including Toledo, O.; Wright Field; Cincinnati, O.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Riverton Junction, Fla., and Apalachicola, Fla.

Any freight shipments to the Panama Canal Dept. from other sections of the U. S. will continue to be handled through New York, San Francisco or Charleston.

Enlisted Man Combat Team Honored at 7th Inf. Review

VANCOUVER, Wash.—When the famed 7th Infantry was reviewed last Saturday with complete equipment for the first time since it became mechanized, a crack combat team of enlisted men had an honor position alongside the unit's commander, Col. George M. Parker Jr. The outfit's

1800 officers and enlisted men marched in review on the Vancouver Barracks polo field.

Plane Kicks Cow And the Bovine Kicks Bucket

LAKEWOOD, Fla.—A discontented cow wrecked an Army training plane here this week but broke her neck in the act.

The bovine mama became perturbed when the plane, bearing Instructor E. H. Doyle and Cadet K. G. Ross, landed in a pasture near the animal after the ship developed motor trouble. The cow jumped from her repose and ran in front of the aircraft.

The ship overturned in a ditch, leaving the occupants dangling head down from their safety belts. The men were not injured but the cow—as cows will often do—kicked the bucket.

Bay Area's First Grid Team Since War, Closes Season

MOFFETT FIELD, Calif.—This field's first football team closed its season with a record of four victories, three defeats and a tie. Their last game of the season, against Santa Barbara's Hornets, was lost to the soldiers.

Considerable interest was aroused in the team's organization as the grid season got under way. It was the first time since the world war period there had been service football in the Bay area. The team was invited to play in the preliminary to the "Prune Bowl" game between San Jose State College and the University of South Dakota.

Lts. James Lang, former University of California varsity player, and Raymond J. Morse, former University of Oregon gridster, served as coaches.

He follows cooks (or anybody with a white coat) around all day, and the mention of ice cream drives him wild. Official reports from the command say he consumes six meals a day.

Because of his exemplary conduct lately, he has been promoted to staff sergeant.

Cuban Officers Train At Randolph Field

RANDOLPH FIELD—Capt. Fernando P. del Valle, and Lts. Efraim Hernandez D'Abrigeon and Roberto Henderson y Bozanilla, Cuban Army officers, have been authorized to take the flying instructors course at Randolph field. They began training December 21.

On completion of that course they will go to the Post field, Okla., for two months of training with the 154th Obs. Squadron.

The three Cuban officers underwent a refresher course at Kelly before beginning training at Randolph field.

Nurses Called to Duty

PORTLAND, Ore.—Nine Oregon nurses, members of the Red Cross Nurses Reserve Corps, have been ordered to report for duty with the Army at Ft. Lewis, Wash. Most of them had been on private duty before being summoned for military service.

from the Bakers and Cooks course or from one of the schools for bakers and cooks will be eligible for promotion to Staff Sgt., bakers and cooks. Enlisted men of the QMC who have successfully completed the bakers and cooks course at one of the bakers and cooks schools may be promoted to Sgts., bakers.

Regulations Permit Release Of Some Inducted Minors

Minors over 18 years of age who enlisted in the National Guard without parental consent and were inducted into the active military service will be discharged upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of age and upon application for their discharge by parents or guardians.

This ruling was cited recently by Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, commanding the I Corps Area, in instructions transmitted to the Adjutant Generals of the six New England States. General Woodruff pointed out that the National Defense Act and NG Regulations do not require the consent of parent or guardian of a minor over 18 years old for enlistment in the National Guard. He said:

"It is desired, however, to apply as uniformly as possible to personnel inducted from the National Guard the laws and regulations governing the regular Army."

He pointed out that under provisions of the Act of Feb. 12, 1925, the discharge procedure cited may be invoked for minors, and he ordered that corps area commanders issue the necessary orders discharging such men in accordance with Army Regulations. The rule does not apply to minors under 18 years of age, who are required by the terms of Public Resolution No. 96 to be given honorable discharges from the Army of the United States.

Officer Class Back on Job

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Having completed a two-weeks' Refresher Course at the Infantry School here, 14 major generals, 33 brigadiers, 11 colonels and seven lieutenant colonels this week got back to their posts throughout the country to pass new links on down the line to the Selectees and other soldiers on the receiving end.

Brig. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, Infantry School Commandant, called the refresher course together last Saturday morning and congratulated them on their work.

The special training was practical in nature, with a minimum of lecture work. It was designed to demonstrate, as a general background, the organization, technique and tactics of the divisions and other combat units stationed at Benning.

Sgt. Wood Appointed Commander of FA Brig.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Appointment of Col. Eric Fisher Wood, Pittsburgh architect and author, to succeed the late Brig. Gen. William R. Dunlap as commander of the 53d FA Brig. was announced this week.

The brigade is made up of the 107th, 108th and 109th FA regiments of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Wood's new commander won numerous decorations and citations during the World War, in which he served in the armies of France, Great Britain and the United States, holding every rank from private to lieutenant colonel.

As an architect, he aided in designing the Harding Memorial at Marion, O., and has written several books, including a biography of Leonard Wood and an Army FA manual.

You're in the Army Now By HERC FICKLEN



Air Units Transferred From Langley Field, One Permanently

Transfers of the 36th Pursuit Grp. (Intpcr) from Langley Field to Puerto Rico for permanent station and the 90th and 92d AC School Sqdns. from Selma, Ala., to Barksdale Field, La., for temporary duty were announced last week by the War Dept.

The 36th Pursuit Grp. (less the Air Echelon) will move by motor and marching to Newport News, Va., in time for the unit to sail on the USAT Chateau Thierry, scheduled to leave on or about Jan. 2. The Air Echelon, 36th Pursuit Grp., will leave Langley in time to arrive in Puerto Rico not earlier than Jan. 7.

The 90th and 92d School Sqdns. are being transferred as soon as practicable to Barksdale Field for the purpose of obtaining training on pursuit type aircraft. Upon completion of this training, about May 1, these squadrons will return to their permanent station at Selma.

Col. Geary, Retired Officer, Home Guard Executive

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Col. John T. Geary, retired, has taken over his duties as executive officer, in charge of the Home Guard forces of California. He will operate from the State Adjutant General's office. Col. Geary, who lives in San Francisco, was appointed to the post by Brig. R. E. Mittelstaedt, adjutant general of the California National Guard.

\$10 Reward!



NAME: Goose-Neck; alias, "That Mut"; alias, "Hey"; alias, "You."

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Long in the barrel, crooked in the legs. Has hungry expression and not much tail.

NATIONALITY: ?

PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS: Plenty, but all is forgiven.

WANTED FOR: Only a soldier knows why. Was lost while his outfit was at Fort McClellan, Ala., last March.

REWARDS: A lick in the chops from Goose-Neck himself, and there is a standing reward of \$10 for information leading to his return to Co. M, 2nd Infantry, Fort Brady, Mich. Reward and all expenses for shipment by freight will be borne by that organization.

Cavalry Mounts Come Up from Ranks Too

FORT MYER, Va.—Horses can come up through Army ranks, as well as men, and achieve "commissions." They don't get extra pay or bars on their withers, but they get lots of glory.

If a horse displays natural jumping talent he may wind up as a member of the horse show string. Capt. Charles B. McClelland's "Smacko" and the government-owned "Clipped Wings" are both remount horses that achieved fame over fences.

But it's just as tough to do as a buck will find it when he first sets his eye on a gold bar. The track's slow, hurdle's high, and competition's fast.

Draft age for the Cavalry's mounts is from three to six years. They are inducted by officers especially assigned and trained for the job of picking mounts. Average price paid for government mounts is \$160, though it may go as high as \$250 in cases of exceptional value.

The Army is not particularly interested in thoroughbreds; they're too high-strung for all around service. In

one troop at Fort Meyer, for instance, 15 per cent of the horses are thoroughbred and the rest are half-bred or better.

Big Horses Too Clumsy

The government doesn't want its mounts too large, either. A maximum height of 16.2 hands has been set, with 15 hands as a minimum. Big horses cannot be maneuvered easily enough. But the horse must be able to carry 200 pounds of rider and equipment. So plenty of bone and muscle is required.

Other qualities are good disposition, sound legs and passable conformation. The trooper's mount must also be an "easy keeper," able to thrive on a comparatively small amount of feed.

After a horse is passed on all these points, he is sent to a remount depot to be cared for and occasionally ridden prior to being assigned to the troops. When troops put in calls for additional mounts they are shipped to the post and put in quarantine for 21 days to make sure they're imported no stray germs. After that they

are clipped and begin training, which is done principally by lieutenants.

Taught to Walk

Earliest schooling is done on a long line, teaching the pupil how to handle his legs. Then a saddle and bridle are added and weight is put on gradually, until the horse learns to offer no objection. The Army prefers this "gentling" method to the quicker but harsher methods used by some horse-breakers. The spirit of an Army horse is never broken.

From then on, the youngster is taught to walk, trot and gallop at command, work in ranks with other horses, be well-mannered under all circumstances, respond to his rider's legs, and move in a straight line.

At the end of two or three months comes the introduction to low natural fences and ditches to make the mount bold across country.

It all sounds pretty simple, but it's many times harder to teach a horse how to turn left than it is to teach an Army recruit the same thing. That's why so few mounts reach the show ring.

Sgt. Skippy Can Sense Big Goings-On Ahead

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—There's something about a soldier that seems to make him like "that something about a dog."

And that may account for the fact that the dog "breeder-feeder" movement around San Antonio waxed into a sort of industry of tremendous proportions. Back through the years when most of the other smaller military reservations of the country were almost forgotten, old Ft. Sam Houston grew into the major military reservation of the United States.

Enlisted men and officers of all ranks and "Army-hitch" stages came and went as Mexican revolutions and near revolutions quickened what little military activity this nation engendered during its long periods of peace.

But dogs came and went, also—with the soldiers. An enterprising merchant discovered that military folk are very particular about the kind of food their dogs get, so he established a small dog-biscuit factory that catered to the dog-loving fraternity. It was not long before the manufacture of small quantities of specially-prepared dog biscuits and other animal foods grew into an output of many barrels a day.

The manufacturer boasts that he does not put any ingredients into a batch of dog food he would not put on his own table at home, and invites customers to inspect the plant to see with their own eyes just how the food is prepared and cooked.

8th Inf. Band Transferred

FT. MCPHERSON, Ga.—Orders have been issued for transfer of the 8th Inf. Band, now stationed at Ft. McPherson, to Ft. Bragg, N. C. The band, under direction of Warrant Officer George Bellardi, moved out Tuesday.

STANDARD MILITARY BOOKS

Every Officer and every Soldier should have a modest library of Military Books. They provide a guide for him, in that he may read up on the things that are included in the Training Schedules and that is bound to make the work more interesting. In many instances they serve to help him over the rough spots and make the going easier. Here are a few that we can recommend to you.

ARMY MESS MANAGEMENT SIMPLIFIED \$2.00

Tells you exactly how to run an Army Mess, give your men superior food and keep within the ration allowance.

BASIC INFANTRY TACTICS \$3.00

A fine line of information on practically all of the Subject included in the Infantry Training Program.

COMPANY ADMINISTRATION \$1.75

This is your Service Bible. If there is any book to be included in "Must" category it is Company Administration. Army paperwork illustrated and your administrative problems solved for you.

ESSENTIALS OF INFANTRY TRAINING \$1.50

Indispensable to infantry officers and highly desirable for all officers. You must all know how the Doughboy goes about his work of fighting the enemy on the Battlefield.

INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS \$.50

In addition to the complete text of the Infantry Drill Regulations this edition of the book includes basic texts on Rifle Marksmanship; (Springfield and Garand Rifles); Military Discipline, Courtesies and Customs of the Service; Interior Guard Duty; and The Infantry Pack and Equipment.

INFANTRY IN BATTLE \$3.00

Brand new and up to date. Treats of the tactics of Small Units . . . just the thing that the junior officer, Noncommissioned officer and soldier must know about.

MACHINE GUNNER'S MANUAL \$2.25

Every Line Officer must have a knowledge of Machine Gunnery. He never knows when he may be assigned to a machine gun outfit. In war, any ady he may come into possession of a machine gun that, if he knows how to use effectively, may save the day in combat.

MAP READING AND SKETCHING \$1.35

You "Must" know how to read a military map and how to interpret an aerial photograph. A lot may depend on it in battle. This book sets forth, briefly and simply all that the Army has learned on these important subjects through the years.

OFFICER'S GUIDE \$2.50

Provides you with complete and detailed information on the subjects that enter into the daily life of an officer on active service. Written by distinguished officers of the Army who have had long experience—men who know what they know and know that they know it.

THE OLD SERGEANT'S CONFERENCE \$1.00

One of the most valuable soldier books ever published. In its pages the Old Sergeant tells the young soldier the things he ought to know—the things that will help him to avoid many of the pitfalls of the service, and make the going easier for him.

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Please Mention Army Times.

Od Verse

A 'ELL O' A TIME

(The following poem was picked up in a hospital at Hyeres, France, in 1918, and was later sent to the DOG TAG, where it was published. The author is unknown. Probably it was originally published in one of the English magazines).

The mud's knee-deep in the trenches,
An' me bones is raked with cold,
An' I warm my 'ands at the char-coal tin.

'Fore ever I take a-hold
O' me snub-nosed service rifle
On the foresight shines,
An' sends a message of love an' peace
Into the German lines.
Ping! That's a Merry Christmas!
Ping! That's th' same to you!
O, for the sight of a mistletoe bough
An' a good mince pie for two.
Jimmy, 'e's got my girl on 'is knee,
An' Billy, 'e swigs me beer,
But I'm 'avin' a 'ell o' a time
Pottin' the Germans 'ere.

I'm froze right through to the marrow.
An' me coat's been wet for a week,
For you ain't got time for a wash an' brush
When the guns begin to speak.
We're ahead o' the commissariat staff
An' all we have to eat
Is Rooty soaked in a slab o' mud
An' Arriat 'am for meat.
Ping! That's 'ow are you farin'?
Ping! That's 'opin' you're fine!
But I'd sell my soul for a slice o' goose
An' a glass o' sherry wine.
Jimmy, 'e's 'avin' his pals alone,
Billy, 'e cops the brew,
But I'm 'avin' a 'ell o' a time
Seein' my country through.

But, strewth! It's a Merry Xmas,
At's we in the trenches get,
Though our 'ands is froze 'till it's 'ard to shoot
An' our socks in our boots is wet.
Me, I couldn't be 'appy
Long a fire tonight
When I knows full well as I'm hale an' strong
An' fit for the 'ardest fight.
Ping! That's a Merry Xmas!
Ping! That's a glad New Year!
But wimmen an' kids feel safe to-night,
They wouldn't if we weren't 'ere.
Jimmy, 'e's smokin' a black cheroot
An' Billy, a fat cigar;
I'm 'avin' a 'ell o' time out 'ere,
An' I'm darned glad I are.

NIGHT PROBLEM

or

The Sergeant's "Third Degree"

Sergeant Buck strode into the night,
His patrol strung out behind,—
He scowled with intensive thought
Of the problem on his mind.

The C.O. had gleefully hid somewhere
And was chuckling in the dark,
Sergeant Buck had only the tiniest clue
On which course he should embark.

He stared at his compass suspiciously,—
Sabotage was in his mind,

For he never trusted the gol' darn thing
When there was anything to find.
He recalled his hikes through Maui hills
And how instinct never failed,—
For throughout the entire country-side
A "homing-pigeon" he was hailed.

Resignedly, he halted his crew
And prepared his way to feel,
While thoughts of degrees and azimuth
Caused his brain to reel.

With perspiring brow he finally turned,
And doggedly led the way,
He'd set his course and marked his goal,—
He'd started, come what may.

After an hour or two of slashing brush
And repeated bouts with degrees,
Buck felt he was close to the end of the trail,

And his mind was more at ease.
Suddenly, a green light winked ahead,
And Buck began to swear,
For that was the tavern of Wasabe.

And the captain wouldn't be there.
Buck stopped, and his patrol drew near,

But the sergeant wasn't licked,—
"Go find the captain!" he suddenly roared,

His arm towards the hills he flicked.
With muffled curses and weary feet
His trusty crew filed off,—
Buck stood 'till all had gone,

Then mustered up a cough.
He'd convinced himself his throat was dry,

And that should never be,
So he resolutely turned and strode
Toward the tavern of Wasabe.

Much later, his throat no longer dry,
(In fact, 'twas nearly drowned),
The sergeant no longer seemed to care.

If the captain were never found,
At midnight, crashing through the brush,

Wrathful fire in his eyes,
The captain found the sergeant's patrol,

To their mutual surprise.

To the grim-faced captain, Buck's patrol

Confessed that they were lost,—
Their only desire was barracks and bed,

And that at any cost.

The captain led his lost sheep home,
And saw them all to bed,—
Then started out to heap his wrath
Upon the sergeant's head.

The captain didn't need a compass
As on his way he strode,

A cheerful green light beckoned him on
To the tavern down the road.

"Why didn't you find me, sergeant?", he said,

And his eyes were as cold as frost,
Buck saw two captains as he replied,
"Why captain'sh, — was'h you los'ht?"

Buck still goes on these compass hikes,

But not as a sergeant, 'tis true,
And the captain makes certain that
Private Buck
Always has plenty to do.

The moral of this story is plain,—

Private Harmony, Gen'ral Haskell Get Together on A Cup that Cheers

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala.—Hey, poke the fire up a bit an' turn that Yule-time log while I read yuh Gen'ral Haskell's recipe for egg an' nog. The Gen'ral an' his wife are gonna mix an' stir it well, to suit the taste of officers here who'll ring their New Year bell.

Five hundred of 'em's comin' (and that's a lot of cups), but each one must be perfect as a champeen setter's pups. Now, we'll figure it for twenty men—yuh ready?—set 'er down:

Well, there's eighteen eggs, and sugar (a cupful, not a poun'). Yuh separate the white from yolks an' beat the whites up good—not TOO stiff, unnerstand me, but as a weakling would. The yolks'll take a lickin' like yuh never seen before; now them yuh beat an' beat an' beat, and then yuh beat some more.

Well, yuh put the sugar with the yolks and whip the cream up stiff (there's a quarter of a pint o' that, so hit it with a biff). Now mix the yolks an' whites in well; beat in the milk an' cream, and yuh got a mess o' nectar that's like a cokey's dream.

(Uh. Seems tuh me I skipped a bit. Somethin' lacks, I think—Oh, YEAH—yuh pour the WHISKY in, just mix it well an'—drink.

—Private Harmony.

The Army Quiz



Draft Hits Santa

CINCINNATI—While impersonating jolly Kris Kringle in a downtown store here during the holidays, John Barth was struck by a draft—and it was none other than the old Army call.

Wide-eyed children who feared their Santa would be taken from them were cheered when the salesman Santa told them he would not have to go until after Christmas.

panies. Name the one that does not belong here:

service companies
mechanized companies
combat companies
headquarters companies

★ ★ ★

2. Two squads and a leader generally handle the 37-mm guns and 60-mm mortars, and this is called a:

squadron section platoon

antitank gun company

gas company

signal company

heavy weapons company

rifle company

★ ★ ★

3. Smallest unit with capacity for deployment in depth and width and endowed with independent power of maneuver is the:

company section platoon

battalion regiment

★ ★ ★

4. The basic infantry unit with supply and administrative functions is the:

division regiment company

platoon squad

★ ★ ★

5. There are three kinds of com-

pany

section

platoon

★ ★ ★

6. Combat companies of rifle regi-

ments are of various kinds. Pick three from among these:

antitank gun company

gas company

signal company

heavy weapons company

rifle company

★ ★ ★

7. The smallest unit which habitually organizes a base of fire in attack is the:

platoon section rifle company

antitank gun company squad

★ ★ ★

8. How many platoons in the anti-

tank gun company?

2 3 4 5 6

★ ★ ★

9. Is it true that the rifle battalion includes no weapon which cannot be manhandled over a distance of sev-

eral hundred yards?

Yes No

★ ★ ★

10. A regimental commander cannot motivate the action of supporting arms, outside his own command.

True False

(Answers on Page 16)

The Mess Line

Officer of the Day (to released prisoner): "I'm sorry, Private Smith, but I find we've kept you in the guardhouse a week longer than your sentence called for."

Private Smith: "Oh, that's right, sir. Let it count on me."

• • •

Mess Sarge: "You're late again, Joe. How come?"

Cook: "I only had five minutes to dress for reveille."

Sarge: "I can dress in five minutes."

Cook: "Yeah, but I wash."

• • •

Doc, if there's anything the matter with me, don't scare me to death by giving it a long scientific name. Just tell me what it is in plain English."

"Well, to put it briefly—you're lazy."

"Gee, thanks, Doc. Now tell me the scientific name for it so I can report to the captain."

• • •

ODE

Twinkle, twinkle, li'l star,
How I wunner what you are.
Way up on that M. P.'s vest—
Omgosh! I'm unner arrest!

• • •

"Hey, cookie, is this muton beef?"

"Can't you tell by the taste?"

"No!"

"Then what the hell is the difference?"

• • •

Said one ghost to another ghost:
"Do you believe in people?"

• • •

The colonel walked into the mess hall and looked around with an air of disfavor.

"I don't like the looks of some of these flies in here," quoth he.

Camp I

"Point out the ones you don't like, sir," replied the alert mess sergeant.

"and I'll have the KPs chase them out."

• • •

NO RIDERS

"Sir, I would like a furlough to get home."

"With what object?"

"A bicycle."

• • •

Too Cold for Work, But OK for Flying

FAIRBANKS, Alaska.—As the mercury dropped to 38 degrees below zero, Army officers quit complaining about the weather and being cold enough for flying to be scheduled this winter. But at the same time it was announced that the workers busy erecting \$4,000,000 worth of camp buildings and facilities at the Ladd Field Air Base would not be called outdoors for duty in any weather 20 below or colder.

Only one

• • •

WELL, IT HELPS TH' UMBRELLA MAKERS AND KEEPS THE DUCKS FROM WALKIN'

ON'



Area Strength Soon to Be 16,000

FT. SAM HOUSTON, Tex.—A strength of around 116,000 by the end of January is in prospect for the VIII Corps Area, which already has attained a peacetime strength of more than 80,000 men.

During the coming month, around 6,000 additional soldiers will be added to the area setup. Some of the main additions in early prospect are indicated as follows:

Br. Sam Houston will receive an increase of 3,070 and Camp Normoyle, the main Depot will get 377 men, most of whom will be Selectees from the II and III Armies. VIII Corps Area Infantry Selectees for January will number about 14,000 men, most of whom will be NG units.

The 36th Div., at Camp Bowie, Brownwood, will receive 6400 Selectees from this Corps Area, and the 1st Div. at Ft. Sill, Okla., will receive 6,000. The 56th Cav. Brig., now at Ft. Bliss, Tex., will get 700 Selectees and 940 others will go to the 25th Inf., at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz. The 2d Div. at Ft. Sam Houston will receive 1,615 Selectees from the Corps Area about Jan. 15, and other units now at the Army post will receive men from the area. Among the prospective arrivals will be the 104th Antitank Bn. of the New Mexico NG with a strength of 1,000, and an estimated 700 three-year listed men will be recruited during the month.

Arrival of the 113th Cavalry, NG command, from the VII Corps Area will give Camp Bowie the largest increase of any Texas station during the coming month. That regiment will add 754 men, making a total of 4,000 for the Brownwood station in January.

Camp Hulen, Massachusetts Guard aircraft center at Palacios, Tex., will get 5,058 additional men next month, including the 69th CA, Regular Army unit now stationed at Ft. Crockett, Galveston, and Selectees and Guardsmen from the I, IV, V, and VII Corps Areas. Ft. Crockett will get 1,404 Selectees and Guardsmen from the IV and V Corps Areas replacements for the 69th CA.

Observation Squadron Completes Gunnery Exercises at Rio Hato

CANAL ZONE—The 39th Observation Squadron recently returned to the Canal Zone after two weeks of intensive gunnery training at Rio Hato.

The main activity of the period was the training of pilots in aerial gunnery, using the fixed forward gun of the O-47A airplane. Firing was conducted on both ground and buildings and targets; and scoring was exceptionally satisfactory.

Only one unfortunate incident occurred. A plane, landing at night, struck a small storage house which stood on the edge of the main runway. The building was demolished and the airplane considerably damaged, but both the pilot and his passenger were uninjured. The pilot was Lt. J. R. Reynolds, and his passenger was Staff Sgt. J. S. Landon,

Goes AWOL, Gets a Pat On Head



After being absent from Mitchel Field, N. Y., for five days, "Patches" was not punished on his return because he appeared to be sorry the whole thing had happened.

His master, Brig. Gen. John C. McDonnell, above, Mitchel's new commanding officer, locked the dog in the polo stables upon his arrival from Savannah, Ga., where the general commanded the 3rd Bombing Group.

Patches escaped and was gone five days. Hundreds of pilots, mechanics, soldiers and officers took part in a hunt for him and he was finally located on the huge flying field.

Guards were unable to catch him, even then, but his master's whistle brought Patches back to the fold.

—Army Times-Acme Photo

They Are Herring-Sugar-Pye

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Pye, Herring and Sugar sounds like a funny menu combination but to the members of Bat. C, 42d FA, 4th Div., it's a trio of privates in the unit—Marion G. Pye, Jerome C. Herring and George V. Sugar.

Air Corps Establishing Two Additional Schools

Two new Air Corps schools are being established to train armament, communications and photographic officers, at Lowry Field, Colo., and Scott Field, Ill., respectively.

The War Department announced that the armament and photographic schools would be at Lowry Field and the communications branch at Scott Field. Requirements for admission will be a college degree together with certain training or experience in any of the three fields of specialization.

Motorcycle Has Rival In Midget Army Car

Army motorcycles may be replaced by a new model midget car now being tested by the Cavalry. The War Dept. has ordered 3,000 such cars.

In making this announcement over the past week-end, the War Department disclosed that a new-type motor tricycle to carry three men also has been designed, but not yet acquired by the 1st Cav. Div., at Ft. Bliss, Tex. The modernized Cavalry uses numerous motorcycle units for scouting and communication.

The new midget car was described as weighing 1,350 pounds and possessing flexible maneuvering qualities, it having been originally developed for the Infantry. Each car carries three riflemen and their weapons and can be used also to transport machine guns and ammunition. The announcement stated that it "seems to have the answer" to some of the deficiencies of the motorcycle, being relatively quiet, light-weight and able to carry three men or substantial cargoes.

15 Ft. Bragg Officers To Attend FA School

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—Fifteen officers stationed here have been ordered to report to the Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla., Jan. 2 for a three months' battery officer's course. The officers are:

Capt. John E. Slaughter, Elmer B. Kennedy; 1st Lts. Hubert W. Shurtz, John H. McElroy, Earle E. Garrison; 2d Lts. Cecil H. Strong, Samuel W. Hatcher, Ernest C. McInnis, Philemon A. St. Amant, Emanuel Levenson, William C. H. Ramsey, James C. McGuire, William H. Byrd, Elmer E. Caldwell, Hugh P. Stubbes.

Col. Dennison on Radio

Ft. HAMILTON, N. Y.—Col. Eley P. Dennison, commanding the 18th Inf., was the guest speaker recently at a radio broadcast over station WMCA, in which the regimental band also participated.

Army Sets Up New Civvie Staffs

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—One of the War Department's new Civil Service liaison offices is to be established here to assist the VIII Corps Area in lining up the many new civilian workers that are being taken into the Army set-up. The office is expected to be functioning by Jan. 6.

The new office—like those to be set up in other areas—will be known as a civilian personnel field office. It will operate directly under the office of the Secretary of War. One of the functions of the new set-up will be to assist in expediting recruiting of civilian personnel.

9-Year-Old Wants To Know About Flying Cadets

ARMY BASE, BOSTON—Nine-year-old Roger McSherry wants to fly. He wants to start preparations right now so that he can become an Army flying cadet. He wrote to the recruiting officer here about it and requested information. He said:

"I read your ad for plane pilots. I am not old enough to fly a plane yet. I am only 9. I'll be 10 in June. I always have wanted to be a pilot. I hope I will hurry up and grow. I wish you would send me something to study up on so I will know something when I am old enough to fly."

Lt. Col. John L. Rice, corps area recruiting officer, put Roger down as the "youngest cadet applicant" and sent him an illustrated booklet with a friendly letter. He advised him that the best preparation was diligent attention to his school studies and plenty of wholesome food to keep him healthy. Roger is from Greeley, Neb.

Chief of Guard Bureau Sails for Puerto Rico

Maj. Gen. John F. Williams, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, has left the New York Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, aboard the USA Transport "American Legion" for San Juan, Puerto Rico, on temporary duty in connection with the supply and training of the Puerto Rican Guard.

En route to San Juan, the transport was scheduled to put in at Charleston, S. C., where General Williams will inspect Guard units already inducted. These units comprise the major part of the Charleston Harbor Defense personnel at present. They are the 252d (North Carolina) and 263d (South Carolina) Coast Artillery regiments.

General Williams plans to return to Washington by way of the Panama Canal Zone, late this month.

New Hangar at Bowman Field

Construction of a \$120,000 Air Corps shop hangar at Bowman Field, Louisville, Ky., has been authorized according to a War Department announcement this week. Projects totaling \$1,178,150 are now under way at this field.

When all facilities are completed, the 16th Bombardment Wing Headquarters, the 46th Bombardment Group (light) and the 28th Air Base Group will be stationed here.

"Cloth Talk" Still Used

CAMP BEAUREGARD, La.—Despite the usefulness of radio in modern war-training and in actual combat, military men still train soldiers in substitute means of communication, and one of these is "panel exercises."

In using this "reserve" communication method, ground troops lay out strips of white cloth to form code combinations and airmen answer by tossing written messages overboard.

"We use radio whenever it is feasible," explained Lt. Col. Floyd E. Evans, division air officer here. "It's more direct, quicker, less liable to error, when there is no enemy in sight. But if an enemy approaches, he could listen to radio as well as we could."

The air officer explained further that even were an enemy unable to decode messages, "he can tune his transmitter to our frequency and black out our messages; there's where we fall back on the use of panels."

Front lines also are marked with panels by the Infantry. From this an aerial observer can mark the position on his map and relay the information to artillery behind the lines.

Gist Gets Recruiting Post

CHANUTE FIELD, Ill.—The post of personnel and recruiting officer here, vacated by the death of Maj. O. K. Robbins recently, has been filled by Capt. William H. Gist, Jr. The appointment was announced by Col. R. E. O'Neil, post commandant.

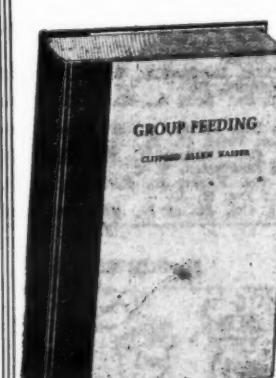
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Captain, Field Artillery Reserve

*With a Foreword by
MAJOR GEN. GEORGE S. SIMONDS*

Here is something new in cook books. It contains complete instructions on how to operate a mess on a ration allowance, make up balanced menus; purchase fruits, meats, and vegetables. It also contains approximately 1,000 recipes, each recipe showing the quantities required to serve 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 persons.

With this book, even the most inexperienced mess officer or mess sergeant can operate an excellent mess.

CONTENTS

Foreword by Major General Simonds; Preface; Operating a Mess on a Ration Allowance; Buying Dried Fruits; Buying Fresh Fruits; Buying Fresh Vegetables; Buying Fresh Meats; Cooking Terms and Methods; Breakfast Fruits; Cereals; Eggs and Egg Dishes; Griddle Cakes and Waffles; First Courses; Soups; Beef; Lamb and Mutton; Pork; Veal; Miscellaneous Meats; Poultry; Sea Food; Cheese Dishes; Starchy Vegetables and Substitutes; Watery Vegetables; Protective Vegetables; Gravies and Sauces; Stuffings; Salads; Salad Dressings; Bread and Biscuits; Sandwiches; Desserts; Dessert Sauces; Beverages; Tables; Index.

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ARMY TIMES

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Army Orders

(Continued from Page 1)

J., to Fort Benning, Ga.
Beardsley, 2d Lt. Harry J., to Wash., D. C.
Randall, Capt. Donald H., to Wash., D. C.
O'Steen, Capt. James E., to Langley Field, Va.
Ledbetter, Capt. John J., Jr., to Waab, D. C.
Terry, Capt. Chester W., to Washington, D. C.
Rice, Capt. Orville W., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
Riggs, 1st Lt. Wilbert H., to March Field, Calif.
Styer, Lt. Col. Wilhelm D., Wash., D. C., to Folla, Mo.

Leavitt, Lt. Col. Edmond H., duty at Washington, D. C.
Robinson, Capt. Clinton F., Wash., D. C., to New York, N. Y.
Anderson, Lt. Col. Clay, Rapid City, S. D., to Rolla, Mo.
Kuchan, Lt. Col. Edwin P., Chicago, Ill., to Rolla, Mo.
Underwood, Maj. Henry M., Salt Lake City, Utah, to Rolla, Mo.
Pettit, Maj. Homer B., Salt Lake City, Utah, to Rolla, Mo.
Smith, Capt. C. Rodney, Fort Logan, Utah, to Fort Belvoir, Va.
Johnson, Capt. Joseph L., Mountain Home, Ark., to Rolla, Mo.
Hall, Col. Charles L., to Wash., D. C.
Following to Fort Belvoir, Va.:
Whipple, Maj. Stephen C.
Davidson, Capt. Garrison H.
Ely, Capt. William J.
Kerkerling, Capt. John H., to Rolla, Mo.
Yoder, Maj. Leverett G., to Rolla, Mo.

Engineer Corps Reserve
Smatana, Capt. Louis V., Fort Lincoln, S. D., to Wash., D. C.
Stanley, Maj. Lloyd L., to Washington, D. C.
Hong, 2nd Lt. Robert A., to Fort Custer, Mich.

Corps of Engineers
Trainer, 1st Lt. Wyatte G., Fort Belvoir, Va., to Washington, D. C.
Smith, 1st Lt. George M., Governors Island, N. Y., to Washington, D. C.
Fortney, 1st Lt. Camden P., Jr., Fort Hayes, Ohio, to Washington, D. C.
Callan, 1st Lt. John P., Governors Island, N. Y., to Joliet, Ill.
Bergenart, 2d Lt. Edwin S., Baltimore, Md., to Washington, D. C.
Fraik, 1st Lt. Ralph S., to Ft. Custer, Mich.

Gardes, Capt. Henry G., to Charleston, S. C.
Hill, Capt. Harold C., to New Orleans, La.
Hammond, 1st Lt. Charles H., to Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Hicks, 1st Lt. Hamilton E., to Wash., D. C.
Field Artillery
Mays, Lt. Col. Charles W., Austin, Tex., to Fort Sill, Okla.
Graves, Lt. Col. Everett M., Dallas, Tex., to Fort Sill, Okla.
McConnell, Capt. Camden W., Hawaiian Dept., to Fort Bliss, Tex.
Kann, 1st Lt. Clifton F., von, Hawaiian Dept., to Fort Sill, Okla.
Kadick, 2d Lt. Misha N., Fort Benning, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept.

Baehr, Col. Carl A., Philippine Dept., to Wilmington, Del.
Krause, Maj. Albert R. S., to Ft. Riley, Kans.
Struble, Lt. Col. H. Spencer, to Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Schmahl, Lt. Col. Dana C., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Fort Leavenworth, Kans.
Cuthers, Maj. Lawrence H., to Cp. Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.

Brumage, Lt. Col. Alpha, to Cp. Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.
Reeves, Lt. Col. Andrew R., to Ft. McClellan, Ala.
Buechler, Lt. Col. Theodore E., to Washington, D. C.
Following officers to Hawaiian Dept.:
Coesseling, Lt. Col. Ward C.
Crawford, Capt. Stuart F.
Draper, Capt. Philip H., Jr.
Ferris, Capt. John W.
Goldsmith, Capt. Roger W.
Shepard, 1st Lt. Claude L., Jr.
Brown, 2d Lt. Charles P.
Carter, 2d Lt. George F.
Trabue, 2d Lt. William Gildart, Capt. Robert C.
Little, Capt. Donald C.
Beaver, 1st Lt. Robert L.
Eaton, 1st Lt. Samuel K.
Manson, 2d Lt. Peter C.
Doherty, Maj. Harold A.

Field Artillery Reserve
Shank, 1st Lt. John M., Schenectady, N. Y., to Dayton, Ohio.
Cox, 1st Lt. Wesley P., Dallas, Tex., to Washington, D. C.
Hill, 2d Lt. Nathaniel N., Aurora, Ill., to San Francisco, Calif.
Chesbro, Maj. Ivan A., Chicago, Ill., to St. Louis, Mo.

Lowe, Col. Frank E., continued duty at Brooks, Capt. Samuel I., Fort Wayne, Ind., to Washington, D. C.
Washington, D. C.
Brown, Capt. Francis H., Chicago, Ill., to Mount Clemens, Mich.
Welland, 1st Lt. George, Jr., Madison Barracks, N. Y., to Philippine Dept.
Walker, 2d Lt. Edward L., Fort Ord, Calif., to Philippine Dept.

Schofer, 1st Lt. John D., Madison Barracks, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept.
Newman, 1st Lt. Paul T., Fort Custer, Mich., to Hawaiian Dept.
Badger, 1st Lt. Thomas J., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept.
Groo, 1st Lt. Roscoe W., Jr., Fort Ord, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept.
Spruance, 2d Lt. William W., Fort Dix, N.

Cosimi, Capt. Euripides E., to Brooklyn, N. Y.
Swanson, Capt. Edwin T., to Hawaiian Department.
Chase, 1st Lt. Edward D., to Anchorage, Alaska.
Stevenson, 1st Lt. Clyde A., to Selma, Ala.
Francis, 1st Lt. Garnet P., Jr., to Philippines Department.
Engines Corps
Powell, Col. Roger G., New Orleans, La., to Cleveland, Ohio.
Besson, Col. Frank S., Galveston, Tex., to Finance Department Reserve
Lehr, Maj. Milton A., to Washington, D. C.

Infantry
Each of the following-named officers of the Infantry is relieved from service with the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., and is assigned to Fourth Corps Area, Fort Benning, Ga.:

Col. Walter S. Fulton, Col. Sam I. McCants, Lt. Col. John R. Eden, Lt. Col. Frank Lockwood, Lt. Col. Remington Orsinger, Maj. John D. Frederick, Maj. Herbert B. Lax, Maj. Thurman C. Thorson, Maj. Albert C. Morgan, Capt. Marvin J. Coyle.

Wharton, Maj. Sidney F., Seattle, Wash., to duty.

Doyle, Lieut. Col. John E., Spartanburg, S. C., to Arlington Cantonment, Va.

Murray, Lieut. Col. Paul, Boston, Mass., to Camp Edwards, Mass.

Gibson, Lieut. Col. Roy S., Camp Upton, N. Y., to Ridgeley, N. C.

Lucas, Lieut. Col. Burton L., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Wilmington, Del.

Shaw, Lieut. Col. Robert O., Fort Benning, Ga., to Wilmington, Del.

Row, Lieut. Col. Lathe B., Fort Hayes, Ohio, to Hawaiian Dept.

Johnson, Lieut. Col. Edwin H., Fort Ontario, N. Y., to Wilmington, N. C.

Powell, Lieut. Col. Andrew J., Fort Ontario, N. Y., to Camp Livingston, La.

Pirtle, Lieut. Col. James T., Philadelphia, Pa., to Fort Hayes, Ohio.

Ramee, Col. Per., to Cp. Joe T. Robinson, Ark.

Renth, Lt. Col. Edward J., to Cp. Joe T. Robinson, Ark.

Leiber, Lt. Col. Paul E., to Ft. McClellan, Ala.

Mason, Lt. Col. Francis W., to Camp Murray, Wash.

Miller, Lt. Col. Chesley R., to Fort Custer, Mich.

Bernd, Capt. Peter P., to Langley Field, Va.

Miles, Capt. Charles H., Jr., to Hawaiian Department.

Military Intelligence Reserve
Adams, Lt. Col. Clayton S., duty at Wash., D. C.

Noe, 1st Lt. George W., Fort Wright, Wash., to Fort Riley, Kans.

Turner, 1st Lt. Charles W., Bozeman, Mont., to March Field, Calif.

Graham, 1st Lt. Ralph A., Los Angeles, Calif., to Moffett Field, Calif.

Green, Capt. George M., Tampa, Fla., to MacDill Field, Fla.

Ruoff, 1st Lt. Herman J., Chanute Field, Ill., to Lafayette, Ind.

Prichard, 1st Lt. Bennett E. G., Clemson, S. C., to Fort Bragg, N. C.

Keith, 1st Lt. William W., Jr., Eton, Ga., to Orlando, Fla.

Halsey, 1st Lt. Howard L., Eugene, Oreg., to March Field, Calif.

Batson, Maj. Carroll C., Indianapolis Gap, Pa., to duty.

Alexo, 1st Lieut. Henry, Columbus, Ohio, to Joliet, Ill.

Dickinson, 1st Lt. Scott R., Pittsburgh, Pa., to duty.

Meiers, 1st Lt. Harry, Governors Island, N. Y., to Columbus, Ohio.

Hill, 2d Lt. Clarence H., Jr., Milltown, N. J., to Aberdeen, Md.

Thorlin, Capt. John F., Watertown Arsenal, Mass., to Washington, D. C.

Reed, Maj. Charles S., Wilmington, Del., to Washington, D. C.

Gallimore, Maj. Marcus G., Portsmouth, Va., to Wash., D. C.

Morhart, 1st Lt. Frank E., Omaha, Neb., to Camp Robinson, Ark.

Huskelein, 1st Lt. Howard B., duty at Fort Bragg, N. C.

Roberson, 1st Lt. George H., Philadelphia, Pa., to duty.

Glass, Capt. George F., Aberdeen, Md., to Middleburg, Md.

Dorgan, Capt. Lewis A., Warren, Ohio, to Dover, N. J.

Gardiner, Capt. Francis H., Aberdeen, Md., to Lake City, Mo.

Connor, 1st Lt. Wallace D., Kingstree, S. C., to Aberdeen, Md.

Hoover, 2d Lt. Jack W., Aberdeen, Md., to Charlestown, Ind.

Schalaef, 2d Lt. Walter, Dover, N. J., to duty.

Wright, 2d Lt. Walter H., Pittsford, N. Y., to Rochester, N. Y.

Schnelle, 2d Lt. Robert M., Dayton, Ohio, to Dover, N. J.

Schroven, 2d Lt. Victor L., duty at Rochester, N. Y.

Smith, 2d Lt. Henry D., Jr., Kelly Field, Wash., to Patterson Field, Ohio.

Corbitt, 2d Lt. Ronald E., Birmingham, Ala., to Aberdeen, Md.

Stoddard, 1st Lt. Ayres W., to McChord Field, Wash.

Emmons, 1st Lt. Nelson III, to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Stearns, 1st Lt. Joseph L., to Aberdeen, Md.

Stutz, 1st Lt. Frank A., to Aberdeen, Md.

Comber, 1st Lt. William R., to Phila., Pa.

Dukek, 2d Lt. William G., Jr., to Wilmington, Del.

Smith, 2d Lt. Ellis, to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Carter, 1st Lt. Arthur P., to Wash., D. C.

Collier, Capt. Herman C., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Shidell, 1st Lt. Frederic C., Jr., to Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Specialist Reserve
Woolley, Maj. Charles H., to duty at Washington, D. C.

Veterinary Corps Reserve
Elchhorn, 1st Lt. Ervin A., to Wash., D. C.

Bull, Col. Henry T., Santa Barbara, Calif., to San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Potter, Lt. Col. Paul C., San Francisco, Calif., to Fort MacArthur, Calif.

Taylor, Maj. George F. R., DeLand, Fla., to McComb, Miss.

Quartermaster Corps
Minus, Lt. Col. Norman, Camp Beauregard, La., to Camp Livingston, La.

Schaefer, Maj. William R., Camp Beauregard, La., to Camp Claiborne, La.

Freeman, Maj. Edward R., Fort Hoyle, Md., to Edgewood, Md.

Farras, Capt. John F., Jr., Fort Hoyle, Md., to Edgewood, Md.

Simmonds, Lt. Col. Nathaniel L., Washington, D. C., to Fort McLean, Ala.

Gillespie, Col. James A., Fort Bragg, N. C., to Fort Lewis, Wash.

Dittmer, Capt. Charles H., Columbus, Ohio, to Washington, D. C.

Vincent, Lt. Col. John S., Fort Meade, S. Dak., to Rolla, Mo.

West, Lt. Col. George W., Lincoln, Nebr., to Rolla, Mo.

Quartermaster Reserve
Fox, Lt. Col. Leon A., Wash., D. C., to duty.

Cathore, Maj. James S., Dental Corps, duty at West Point, N. Y.

Meister, Col. William B., Washington, D. C., to Charleston, S. C.

Gentry, Col. Ernest R., Fort Jay, N. Y., to Fort Dix, N. J.

Chappell, Col. Sidney L., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to duty.

Judge Advocate General's Dept.
Burk, Lieut. Col. Ernest H., Philippine Dept., to Washington, D. C.

Judge Advocate General's Department Reserve
Foster, Capt. David F., to Selfridge Field, Mich.

Medical Corps
Gibson, Maj. Howland A., Wash., D. C., to Camp Grant, Ill.

Felch, Capt. George A., to Seattle, Wash.

Brosnan, Capt. John R., to Washington, D. C.

Reed, Capt. William J., to McChord Field, Wash.

Kraft, 2d Lt. Robert E., to Wilmington, N. C.

Selling, 2d Lt. Holger A., to March Field, Calif.

McDonald, 2d Lt. Audley C., to MacDill Field, Fla.

Quartermaster Reserve
Post, Lt. Col. Charles F., Fort Harrison, Ind., to Wash., D. C.

Winburn, Maj. John F., San Francisco, Calif., to Wash., D. C.

Vannier, Maj. Edward S., Toledo, Ohio, to Wash., D. C.

Rhodes, 2d Lt. William T., duty at Washington, D. C.

Davalos, 1st Lt. Samuel P., Philadelphia, Pa., to Washington, D. C.

Parker, 2d Lt. Clyde C., to Kansas City, Mo.

Schram, 2d Lt. Herman, to Phila., Pa.

Poage, 2d Lt. James D., to Wash., D. C.

Ernst, Maj. Joseph L., to Wash., D. C.

Sufrin, Maj. Oscar J., to Wash., D. C.

Marmouget, 1st Lt. James A., to Wash., D. C.

Walsh, Maj. James R., to Chicago, Ill.

Dwyer, Maj. Eugene M., to Baltimore, Md.

Gregory, Maj. Ray C., to Baltimore, Md.

Buyse, 1st Lt. Ewing H., to Wash., D. C.

Darling, Capt. Harry B., to Wash., D. C.

Bertels, 1st Lt. Glenn G., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Hall, 2d Lt. Alexander S., to Camp Lee, Va.

McDonald, 2d Lt. John W., to Washington, D. C.

Gaston, 2d Lt. Benjamin McT., to Phila., Penn.

Sanitary Corps Reserve
Berryman, 1st Lt. George H., Rochester, Minn., to Washington, D. C.

Ahlstrom, Capt. Gosta, St. Louis, Mo., to Chicago, Ill.

Signal Corps Reserve
Kunz, Lt. Col. Robert N., Ann Arbor, Mich., to Camp Peay, Tenn.

Schroeder, Lieut. Col. Henry J., Boston, Mass., to Fort Knox, Ky.

Treest, Lieut. Col. Irvin H., Presidio of San

"y" Pursuit Wing Formed For Canal Defense

CANAL ZONE—Increased aviation activity has fostered the founding of several new AC units for Canal Zone Defense, one of which is the 12th Pursuit Group. Col. A. H. Gilson, commanding officer of Albrook Field since August, 1939, was designated Wing Commander in addition to his other duties.

The 12th Pursuit Wing will control all pursuit aviation in the Panama Canal Department Air Force, newly organized supreme command of AC troops in this Department. The units of the 12th Pursuit Wing are the 16th and 37th Pursuit Groups, 15th Air Base Group, and the 32d Pursuit Group which was recently activated. The 39th Obs. Bn. is attached.

The 15th, 16th and 32d Group units will remain at Albrook Field, while the 37th Group and the 39th Observation Squadron are scheduled for duty at France Field. The plans now are that the 19th Bombardment Wing will move to Howard Field, that will leave the Panama Canal Department Air Force and the 12th Pursuit Wing both operating from Albrook Field.

2d CA's Center to Be Moved to Screven

The unit training center of the 252d will be transferred from the Harbor Defenses of Charleston, S. C., to Screven, Ga., as soon as adequate facilities are available at the latter station, the War Department announced this week.

Movement of this organization, which is a 155-mm gun, truck-drawn regiment, is expected to be made in time for the induction of the 263d CA of station to the Army. This is scheduled for Jan. 13, at the Harbor De-

sens of Charleston.

General Lowry to Head Schools at Blanding

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—Brig. Gen. Sumpter L. Lowry, commanding the 56th FA Brig., Jacksonville, has been named to head a system of 25 training schools for officers who will train enlisted men here when the camp's program gets fully under way. The designation was announced by Maj. Gen. John C. Parsons, commanding the 31st Div.

The 31st Div. is expected to reach capacity of around 11,790 officers and enlisted men at an early date. In addition, some 8000 men called up under the Selective Service Act are to be sent here for training. Reception Center officers anticipate the first induction here to start on Jan. 8.

ROTC Staff Sgt. Promoted

NEW YORK—Staff Sgt. Frank C. Beck, who for the past seven years has been the ranking noncommissioned officer with the ROTC unit at New York University, has accepted appointment as a Warrant Officer of the Army and is now assigned to the AGD, Hqrs., II Corps Area, Governors Island.

You're in the Army Now By HERC FICKLEN



"No, no, Jacobowitz, the bayonet!"

Legionnaire's Son Joins Up



MILO J. WARNER, JR., son of the American Legion's national commander, is the V corps area's latest applicant for training as a flying cadet in the Army Air Corps. He is pictured with Capt. E. W. Chester, district recruiting officer, after making application at Toledo, O., his home town.

Trainees Given Reception At Camp Edwards

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass.—It was like "Town Hall Tonight" for 362 Army Selectees upon their arrival here a few days ago from the Ft. Devens reception center.

The new men were welcomed at an assembly in the recreation hall with band music and addresses by officers and civilians, and were told by Col. Charles B. Meyer, camp commander, that the Army was looking for leadership and "the top is wide open."

Noah Gediman of Falmouth welcomed the Trainees on behalf of a Cape Cod civilian committee that is cooperating with the military here. The recruits heard the camp commander say also that "Edwards is going to be a clean camp as long as I am the commander here." Col. Meyer said he already had ordered several undesirables off the post.

Col. Paul H. French, commander of the 68th CA regiment (AA), to which 64 of the Selectees were assigned, termed the Selective Service Act "the most democratic law that has ever been put upon the statute books."

A telegram in which he expressed regret at his inability to be present at the assembly was received from Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff and read to the new soldiers. General

Xmas

(Continued from Page 3)
the ten days preceding Christmas. And to add a final touch to Ft. Benning's Xmas activities, the Fort's Welfare Council distributed 50 family Christmas baskets to needy families known to people on the reservation. Each basket contained a turkey, fruit, nuts, candy, vegetables, in short, everything to make a real Christmas dinner.

Troops stationed at Ft. McPherson, Ga., were treated in fine style Christmas day by the mess sergeants. The Yuletide feast comprised turkey, oyster dressing, giblet gravy, "mountains of whipped potatoes," ice cream, mince pie, cake, assorted nuts, cranberry sauce and candy. Selectees at the reception center were told to pitch in and that seconds, thirds and even fourths would be served to anybody whose appetite wasn't satisfied at the first helping. After dinner the men got their choice of cigars and cigarettes, with plenty of candy to munch on between drags.

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Dixie Guard Gets on the Mark

Fourth corps area National Guard units this week were either moving into southern camps or preparing to do so the first week in January as they answered the call to Federal service.

Movement of the 31st (Dixie) Division into Camp Blanding, Fla., was completed with the arrival of 1,600 men and officers of the 156th Louisiana Infantry.

The new contingent brought the strength of the 31st already in camp to 11,500. In addition, some 1,200 other troops are stationed there. Day after Christmas, 480 members of the 3rd Battalion, 167th Alabama Infantry arrived.

Some units of the 124th Miami, Fla., Infantry were at Blanding by Christmas, while others were scheduled to report not later than Jan. 6.

Among those to be inducted on that date was Miami's Battery F of the 265th Coast Artillery. The unit will be stationed at Galveston, Tex., but will not leave Miami until Jan. 11, officers said.

Fourth corps area headquarters announced that 2,000 Air Corps troops and 300 soldiers from other branches of the service will be stationed at the new Air Corps base at the Jackson, Miss., municipal airport.

Air units to be moved there include the 38th Bombardment Group, the 15th Reconnaissance Squadron, 36th Air Base Group, a weather squadron, a communication squadron, and the 6th Aviation Squadron (Negro).

In towns and cities of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska 10,000 men of the 35th Guard Division were preparing to enter Camp Robinson at Little Rock, Ark., for a year's service. All of the units to be in camp by January 5 or 6. More than 1,400 Guardsmen in Kansas City were mustered in at armories in preparation for the move January 2.

Civil War Shoulder Insignia Worn by 8th Corps Staff

SAN ANTONIO—The Eighth Corps staff at Fort Sam Houston is wearing a shoulder insignia that was used by members of the Eighth Army Corps during the Civil War. Only personnel of the headquarters staff and members of units that are corps troops are authorized to wear it.

The insignia is a white figure eight on a dark blue background.

Typhoon Hits Army Ship

HONOLULU—Two seamen were killed when a typhoon hit the troop-laden USA transport Etolin one day last week between Manila and Honolulu and battered the craft fiercely. Troops and other passengers were reported safe.

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New Course For Army Medics

CARLISLE BKS., Pa. — It's a far cry from the ancient and medieval "coup de grace" method of easing a fatally wounded soldier's misery to Uncle Sam's insistence upon peace "but not at any price" and his training of Army doctors and nurses for a possible war emergency in a more humane era.

Now, the U. S. Army has established a course of training in the medical school at historic Carlisle Barracks to teach soldier medics how to get wounded men to the rear with a maximum of speed and a minimum of harm to the injured.

The service school here was established 20 years ago and as the new training program expands, the Army medical instructors are not only keeping pace with new developments but are setting new strides in military medicine. Already 159 new trainees from the III Corps Area have been assigned to the school, and physicians going into the military are being brought here for special training in the strategy of removing wounded from battlefields; they are studying also new angles in cantonment sanitation.

One of the principal developments growing out of the handling of wounded in modern warfare has been in equipment used for the purpose. At the battalion aid station, for example, a new technique developed by the British calls for transfusion of blood plasma for preventing shock and strengthening the victim pending his removal to a hospital.

New equipment includes an ambulance with four-wheel drive and capable of carrying 13 litters (sitting cases). The vehicle is used in training at Carlisle; it can easily negotiate the rough country in this vicinity, and it transports a mobile surgical unit—complete with operating table and sterilizer.

New dental equipment used by the staff here includes a "knock-down" dental chair which, when folded, can be carried in two suitcases. These may be slung across a saddle for the dentist on horseback.

Other medical equipment here includes a portable Arctic rescue unit consisting of skis, snow shoes, and folding stretcher.

Lt. Col. Paul R. Hawley, a staff officer of the medical lyceum—known as the U. S. Army Medical Field Service School—commenting on the progress of military medicine, said this service originated in about the year 1630 when Gustavus Adolphus included surgeons in his armed forces. Long after that period, however, removal of wounded from a battlefield was done rather haphazardly.

Under the U. S. Army's present setup, each triangular division is served by a medical battalion of 34 officers and 476 enlisted men. In wartime, the men of a medical battalion transport wounded to a battalion aid station close behind the firing line, then by ambulance to a reception station farther back, thence to the division clearing station, four to eight miles in the rear and finally to an evacuation point, which may be 30 miles or more behind the fighting front.

New Army Regulations Clear Up Questions Of Command Status

An officer who is ineligible to command the station to which he is assigned is ineligible also to command a Corps Area. This and a number of other points are clarified in a new edition of Army Regulations 600-20, which supersedes the edition of 1935, including changes No. 1 of 1938.

The new regulations expand the term "post" to include air base and airdrome. They set forth further that permanent military posts within the continental United States, including Alaska, will be established only with the expressed authority of the Congress.

The new Regulations also clarify all matters concerning the status of the chain of command caused by separating tactical functions from Corps Areas.

Tags Are Part of Uniform

Identification tags—two of them—are prescribed as part of an Army man's uniform in the new regulations setting forth types of tags and the methods of wearing them. One of the tags must be suspended from the neck underneath the clothing by a cord or tape, the second to be suspended about 2½ inches above the first one, on the same cord or tape. The tags are embossed by machine and are made of monel metal.

Today's Selectee Is Much Bigger, Healthier Than His 1917 Buddy

How does a 1940 selectee compare with draftees of 1917? The question is gradually being answered by reports coming in from various Army posts all over the country. They show that the 1940 recruit is a full size bigger, quite a bit smarter and a lot healthier than his predecessor.

Post officials at Fort Dix, N. J., say the trainees they received under the first draft have got it all over the boys of 1917. They're chests are bulging, they have bigger feet, and Capt. George Danker, property officer, is frantically sending calls to the QM General's office for larger shoes, shirts and pants. Washington officials say they are swamped with similar requests from other parts of the country.

The result is this: From now on uniforms will be designed for the strapping recruit of 1940 and the War Department is now at work revising the 1917 uniform specifications.

The following table indicates how husky the new recruits are. It is based on chest sizes anticipated and those required per thousand men at Ft. Dix.

Chest Size	Army Regulations	Ft. Dix Recruits
34	194	20
36	351	405
38	357	448
40	66	77
42	21	35
44	7	10
46	4	6

Capt. Danker also found himself short of shoes not normally carried in stock. It was anticipated that only six men in 10,000 would require size 12 shoes. Now it is figured that the Army will need 77 pairs of size 12 for every 10,000 recruits.

The 1940 Selectees also proved that their educational qualities are better than those of their 1917 buddies. Officers at Fort Knox, Ky., were surprised and gratified at the I.Q. ratings made by the newcomers. Out of 249 men, 26 were of "very superior intelligence," 77 "superior intelligence," 84 "average intelligence." Only 40 were of "inferior intelligence" and 17 of "very inferior intelligence." The officers said the results speak well for the average intelligence of the entire Army.

As to general health, America's youth today is far better equipped for military service than in any previous generation.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., of New York, made a statistical survey of today's Selectees and reported that a large part of the men rejected were kept out by minor physical defects.

The report said:

"Even in advance of detailed findings on medical examination, it is safe to predict that they (1940 Selectees) will be found to be healthier, better developed physically, and with a lower incidence of serious impairments than the Selectees of 1917."

Reason for this better general health of the nation's manpower is cited in the fact that this generation grew up in a period when efforts to improve child health have brought results. The previous generation had no such aid or facilities.

Smallpox and diphtheria, tuberculosis, heart disease and thyroid troubles—great progress has been made by doctors and scientists in controlling and eradicating these diseases. Their work has contributed steadily to the improvement of health in this country, the results of which are now coming to the fore in the medical examinations of 1940 selective service men.

Traffic Knots Problem In Warfare

Because modern armies move wheels as well as on their stomachs, our defense chiefs are not overlooking the problem of traffic in training areas and in the event of an emergency that might bring us into conflict with the Army and Navy need in an emergency? Reliable reports are to the effect that the general staff is considering plans to organize a central agency to coordinate Army and Navy movements, the unit to work closely with the Defense Commission's transportation setup.

Traffic contingencies on and around the training camps alone present a problem, what with new motor vehicles of tremendous weight, might plowing around over roads, hills and mountains through valleys. Let there come emergency calling for movement of these juggernauts across country, then you have something, especially when civilian and commercial traffic also are taken into consideration. Handling of such a conglomerate of traffic would not be a job for ordinary traffic cop.

Clogged highways, choked war machines and refugee traffic, been one of the major problems confronting Europe in the present war. Military authorities are planning to avoid any such situation here in case of an emergency. It has been learned that the Army is contemplating formation next summer of four MP battalions of about 750 men each, one to be assigned to each of the four armies. One of their major duties would be to direct traffic.

Revision of traffic planning in the present program has been placed on a priority basis because of the trend of motorization of military units. At present the Army has two armored divisions, plans to form three more such units next year and ultimately expects to have ten. About 700 tanks are assigned to each armored division of 9,000 men. In addition, the Army is adding motor vehicles by the hundreds to its units.

Postman Would Ring Twice For Reveille

DES MOINES, Ia.—Officers of the Selective Service headquarters here were more than mildly surprised this week when they received a letter from a local Selectee. The enterprising lad wasn't unwilling to undergo his year of training; not at all. He wondered if it couldn't be accomplished just as well through a correspondence course.

New Buildings Authorized In Hawaiian Department

The War Department announced recently that construction of additional buildings at Hickam and Wheeler Fields, Hawaiian Department, has been authorized.

The projects, to cost \$1,667,000, will include enlisted men's barracks, mess halls and day rooms; officer quarters and mess buildings, a supply, technical and administrative facilities.

Gen. Powell to Relinquish Command of Fort Dix

FT. DIX, N. J.—So that he can give his full attention to the 1st Division, Maj. Gen. Clifford R. Powell, commanding Ft. Dix, plans to relinquish command of the post in near future, he announced at week-end.

"I have felt all along that the tactical and administrative command should be separated," Gen. Powell said, "in the same manner as the Corps Area command was divided when Lt. Gen. Drum became Army commander and Brig. Gen. Phillipson took command of the administrative personnel of the Corps Area headquarters."

Guard

(Continued from Page 1) was 1,833 enlisted men. The tables have eliminated peace time strengths and provide for one strength. The present allows maintenance strength of NG Infantry regiments which have not been inducted into the Federal service, however, will remain at approximately 1,300 enlisted men.

No changes are contemplated present in the organization of infantry divisions, which are organized as square divisions or divisions containing two Infantry brigades, a brigade of field artillery and a divisional troops. A triangular division, on the other hand, contains three Infantry regiments, three battalions of light artillery, one battalion of medium artillery, necessary divisional troops. There is no brigade organization in this division.

Greetings From Commanders

(Continued from Page 1)

to be able when you go home to answer your Fathers and your Uncles and the other old soldier friends who will undoubtedly tell you how good they were when they were in the 32nd Division during the war. You can tell them that I know exactly how good they were, and that you are just as good as they were, and much better behaved. We have been particularly pleased at your good behavior, a few have slipped a little, but very few, and I am sure that you will behave just as well during your vacation. When we come back we can go on with our training with renewed vigor.

The hardest part of your service in the Army is now over, none of you are now recruits, and you will find when you come back that you will fit into your duties again without friction and without difficulty, and that we will complete our training and supply the places where it is lacking with much less difficulty than we had encountered in these first 7 weeks, and that our advancement will be much more rapid.

We have now come to the part of the training when the larger units will train together and when the Division will be consolidated from its various parts. When this has been done you will be ready for anything, and the equal to any Division anywhere.

Now for 10 days have a good time and behave yourselves. I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

* * *

Maj. Gen. Claude V. Birkhead, Commanding 36th Division, Camp Bowie, Texas:

To each and every one of you I extend my sincerest wishes for a Merry Christmas and a happy holiday period.

We are grateful for our citizenship in this great country, one of the few remaining Christian nations that will observe our Lord's birth—at peace—and with a wholesome desire for "good will on earth."

The New Year will bring all of us together in our new home. It will be momentous to each of us and will begin a new epoch for the defense of our free country.

We will have a new home, new training objectives, new strength, new equipment and new ideals.

I am sure that all of you are as inspired as I am at the prospect and are looking forward to a history-making year that will reflect honor on each and every member of the command, his state and his country.

* * *

Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler, Commanding 37th Division, Camp Shelby, Miss.:

To the officers and enlisted men of the Thirty-Seventh Division, I extend my sincere greetings and warm good wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. To this I add a special word of welcome and holiday greetings to those trainees from Ohio who will join us during the next few weeks as part of our great camp.

No time could be more fitting than this, the end of the first phase of our program here, to express my pride in the spirit the officers and men of this division have shown since their arrival here. I deeply appreciate the way in which that spirit has advanced this camp to the foremost place among the several training centers of the land, and I have not the slightest doubt but that we shall retain that position throughout the coming year.

Re-examinations under the modified standards announced on Nov. 15 were ordered this week for officers, warrant officers and enlisted men of the National Guard relieved from duty because of failure to pass physical tests upon induction.

Army Orders Prescribe New Physical Exams For Guardsmen

A number of Guardsmen were refused induction on the basis of examinations prescribed under AR 40-100 and A 40-105, but on Nov. 15 the War Department changed its policy to require only one examination and to state that if a final type examination can not be given until after induction, it should include only the phases not covered by the preliminary tests.

Seasoned Postal Clerks Sent to Army Camps

Formation of a comprehensive plan for improving the mail service for the nation's defenders in military camps is announced by the Post Office Department.

"Only experienced postal clerks are being detailed to the Army camp assignments," Postmaster General Frank C. Walker said. The program being worked out will insure prompt and efficient postal service to the thousands of Regulars and civilian soldiers as the department is detailing hundreds of its regular clerks to campsite post offices.

Army to Play Heavy Role At Outer Defense Bases

the bases and to set up Air Corps and other facilities.

Around 1,700 recruits arrived this month from Parris Island, S. C., at the Navy's base at Guantanamo, swelling the Marine force there to about 6,000 men. At the Panama Canal, the Army has expanded its garrison to 30,000 or more men in recent months. The Canal Air Corps increments have been expanded into a tactical Air Force.

It is no secret that the initial Newfoundland garrison will later be expanded on a larger scale. Army Engineers now are preparing cantonment facilities at St. Johns.

Quiz Answers

(Questions on Page 12)

- squad
- section
- platoon
- company
- mechanized companies
- antitank gun; heavy weapons; rifle company
- rifle company
- three
- Yes
- False

Westover Enlisted Men To Study at Randolph

WESTOVER FIELD, Mass. — So they can take instruction for enlisted specialists, Pfc. Joseph Craparotta and Pvts. Joseph B. Fabin and George J. Stessel, all of the Med. Dept. at Westover, will be sent to the School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Tex., on Jan. 2. After three months of training they will return to the station.